THE DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.

F.H. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
W. F. HOUSTON.....W. F. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.

OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.

Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.

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PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII.—NO. 179. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

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TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF PERSONS leaving the city during the summer months they can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address, by ordering the same at the office, for fifteen cents per week for one week or more.

THE CONSERVATIVES OF TENNESSEE are following out the example set by their master, President Johnson, in discharging negroes who voted the Radical ticket. This species of undisguised tyranny will meet with the condemnation of all right minded men. Because the colored men chose to exercise their judgment in discriminating at the polls who were their friends and who their enemies, they are now turned upon the streets penniless to earn their bread as best they can. This was threatened before the election, and the negroes, made victims through their own independence, have clearly proven their worthiness to enjoy the privileges of enfranchisement. By their proscription the Conservatives elevate the negro character just in proportion as they belittle themselves.

AFFAIRS IN EUROPE are just at this time complicated, and a war between Prussia and France is thought to be inevitable. Few had much confidence in the stability of the results obtained through the London Peace Conference, and it now seems that war was only postponed by that body in order to give both nations time to make proper preparation to enter into conflict in right good earnest. The war cloud casts its shadow over Russia and England, and in the event of France and Prussia coming to blows, both those countries may be drawn into the quarrel.

A late dispatch states that there can be no doubt but the President has requested Mr. Stanton to deliver up his portfolio.

GEN. GRANT and Secretary Stanton have joined hands in opposing the President in the contemplated removal of the intrepid Sheridan. The President, if rumor can be relied upon, is out of humor with Mr. Stanton, and has determined that his removal shall precede that of Sheridan, and if he cannot effect his purpose, he will at least suspend him until the meeting of Congress. It would be good advice to President Johnson to tell him his wisest course is to let both these public servants alone.

THE Boston *Post*, one of the ablest and best conducted Democratic journals in the country, has become a convert to universal manhood suffrage. It remarks: "We should be glad to see the Massachusetts Suffrage law adopted by every State in the Union. No matter what a man's color or size may be—if he can read and write, is twenty-one years old (we have no objection to eighteen), and so forth—let him vote."

THE President has a stomach for many quarrels. Not content with his prolonged contest with Congress, in which he has been steadily humiliated, he has managed to embroil himself with Secretary Stanton and General Grant. The President is evidently weary of having any authority in the government beside his own.

ANOTHER outrage by the Indians within a few miles of Fort Harker is reported this morning. The victims were railroad laborers. Between the cholera and the occasional dash of the dusky demons of the west, railroad building is no safe occupation in that far off neighborhood.

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY of Allegheny county has more name than number. A room eight feet square will fully accommodate all of its members and leave sufficient space for the accommodation of the Democrats who yet take stock in that line of politics.

IT has heretofore been stated that the Military Commission that tried the assassination conspirators recommended that Mrs. Surratt should not be hung, but imprisoned for life. The paper, as originally drawn and signed, has at last been brought to light.

TUESDAY LAST was the first anniversary of the massacre of New Orleans, in which the lamented Dr. Dostie and others fell martyrs to a faith based on freedom, liberty and equality. It was appropriately observed by the patriotic citizens of that city.

THE MEXICANS show an exceedingly stubborn disposition in refusing to give into the possession of the Austrian representatives the body of the dead Maximilian. They refuse to assign any reason for its detention.

THE OIL INTERESTS of the Kanawha regions in West Virginia are languishing for want of transportation to market of the thousands of barrels of oil which have accumulated in waiting for a rise in the river.

ABOUT the close of the week a verdict may be expected in the Surratt case. The general impression is that the jury will agree to disagree.

THE Democrats claim General Grant's father as one of their number. The old gentleman, like his son, refuses to be recognized in that school.

A LITTLE CHILD less than two years of age crawled out of a third story window, in Albany, New York, and escaped serious injury.

A NUMBER of street cars for Valparaiso, Chili, have just been shipped from Albany, New York.

SANTA ANA remains in prison to cogitate upon the folly of his ambition.

—An attempt made last year to cultivate beet sugar in Illinois was partially successful, but operations were commenced too late in the season, and the machinery was defective. This year another effort will be made, under better auspices, and its complete success would prove an important event in the industrial development of our country. Among the imports of our nation sugar has a high rank, and if by imitating the example of France we can supply the immense home demand from the beet crop, a large annual drain of gold will be prevented.

—The New York *Times* lashes the members of the Constitutional Convention handsomely. It says: They do as little as possible, and consume the longest possible time in doing it. A remarkable listlessness pervades the proceedings. There is no visible energy, and on the average there is not even mediocre ability. Of work there has scarcely been a beginning. The convention commenced its sittings on the 5th of June, and to this present 30th of July it has not come to a conclusion touching a single amendatory article.

—Gen. J. L. Bartlett, of Binghamton, New York, lately appointed Minister to Sweden, is a brother of the Rev. Wm. Bartlett, of Brooklyn. When the news of his appointment reached Binghamton, a party of his friends were collected together, among whom was a blacksmith, prosperous and respected, who seemed puzzled by the announcement, as his comment thereon proves: "Joe! Joe minister! why Joe hasn't any more religion than I have! Why didn't they send Bill?"

—A co-operative furniture store, with a capital of $2,000,000, and employing six hundred men, most of whom are stockholders, has gone into operation in Cincinnati.

—A little daughter of J. Roach, of Albany, was stolen by a band of gipsies two years ago, and all search for her proved fruitless. A few days since the same band took up their residence near Tivoli Hollow, where a boy, who knew the lost child, saw and recognized her, and the child was restored to its parents.

—The lady who gave Mr. Spurgeon £20,000 to erect an orphanage has since ordered her plate to be sold for the same object; and Mr. Spurgeon asserts that the donor has thereby "set an example to all believers who have surplus and unused gold and silver which ought to be put to better use than lying wrapped up in a box."

—Many persons often address letters intended for Cape Island simply to "Cape May" only, and letters intended for that place are frequently so directed, and such letters either do not reach the desired place at all, or are much delayed. The proper direction of letters for this well known bathing place is "Cape Island, N. J."

—The London *Lancet* says of the health of Queen Victoria: "We have good grounds for stating that the absense of her Majesty the Queen from public evening festivities is really due to the fact that agitation, over-worry, or much talking in the evening is followed by restless nights, most distressing sick headache, and sense of great exhaustion."

—The valuation of Worcester, Mass., this year is $28,856,300, an increase of about one and a quarter millions over the valuation of last year. The rate of taxation is about $17.50 on a thousand, which is a dollar and a half more than it was in 1866, owing to the large State tax. The polls this year number 5,966, a gain of 642 since last year, which is a remarkable increase.

—At Guelph, Canada, recently, a country youth, attending the circus, offered the elephant a plug of tobacco. The sagacious animal, which had probably been tricked the same way before, stretched out its proboscis, as if to take the tobacco, but instead, suddenly seized the wight's hand and after chewing it to a mass of pulp, threw it down at the feet of the owner.

—One of the inmates of the Jackson, (Mich.) State Prison, being suspected of attempting to escape, was searched, and in his pants pocket a key was found that would unlock every cell in the west hall, three hundred and twenty-eight in number, and in the heat of each stocking the searching party found a $100 bill. He subsequently took a $50 bill from the lining of each of his boots. His wife had furnished the money.

—During a recess at a school in Avon, Wis., a lad pushed back Harriet Wilson, a girl of fourteen. She tripped and fell, her head striking heavily on the ground. The poor girl gasped but once, and all was over. The girl had a presentiment of her death two or three weeks before the fatal event occurred, and had repeatedly spoken on the subject with her parents and others.

—Hon. E. Washburne has returned to Paris from Switzerland almost completely restored to health. He looks as vigorous as ever he did. He will return to Hamburg, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, to complete the cure begun him by his physicians. Governor Curtin is also there entirely recovered. Mr. Blaine and Senator Morrill, of Maine, came with Mr. Washburne from Switzerland.

GENERAL NEWS.

—There is a base ball club in Ottawa, Ill., every member of which weighs over 200 pounds.

—William Walker, of Kankakee, Ill., has given $30,000 to a college at Evanston, in that State, to found a professorship with his name to it.

—It is announced that Hon. Henry D. Foster, of Greensburg, wants to be the Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency next year.

—Croton water is getting short in New York. Bath tubs on the third floor have no supply, and those on the second floor are useless half the time.

—Over a tailor's shop in Chatham street, New York, is a sign displayed, notifying the public that "plane sowing, also skrubbing by the weak, is attended to."

—There is fresh gossip in England about Queen Victora. When people speak of her they touch their foreheads and intimate that she is not right in that region.

—Several years ago, when the chess fever raged, there were eighty newspapers in the country that had a department of chess. Now there are not half a dozen.

—Not a few of the best physicians in New York anticipate a very unhealthy August; and many of them are just now snatching a hasty vacation in order to be physically ready for dragging work.

—The Rev. Mr. Lynch, of Philadelphia, a colored man, is addressing the blacks of the South, telling to his enfranchised race the story of their freedom, and endeavoring to instruct them in the new and solemn duties that now devolve upon them.

—Chicago is performing the splendid feat of erecting simultaneously five large school houses, each capable of seating 1,000 pupils. Five thousand children will thus be lifted from street life, idleness and vice, and prepared for useful and honorable citizens.

—The Exposition, or something else, has caused an unusual dullness of business in France, and while the exports for the first five months of the year were 200,000,000 francs less in value than those for the same time last year, the imports were increased 133,000,000.

—The book of the impeachment evidence will contain nearly 1,000 pages, and will be accompanied by two other volumes of equal size, which will be filled with long documents obtained from the files of the different departments and other sources, including the reports of several House Committees.

—The Richmond *Examiner* reviews the Southern crop prospects, and comes to a highly favorable conclusion. Of the grain crop it says better was never produced for the area planted. As to the cotton crop it says the probable yield at 2,800,000 to 3,000,000 bales, barring future disasters.

—Another meteoric shower is expected during the present month, and astronomers set down the exhibition for the evenings of August 9th and 10th. It is not expected to be a very brilliant exhibition, however, as the observations said, cannot expect to count more than three or four shooting stars a minute.

—Boston has these little jobs upon her hands: The Chestnut Hill Reservoir, to cost $1,025,000; the Insane Asylum at Winthrop, $800,000; the removal of Fort Hill, from $400,000 to $1,000,000; the extension of Broadway to Washington street, $1,000,000; the widening of Federal street, $200,000, and the new Court House, $500,000.

—One of the most cheering signs of the good time coming is the fall in rents of all kinds. In New York city rents are assisted by the press the rates have fallen nearly twenty-five per cent., and often more. Stores are instanced in the vicinity of Broadway, which a year ago brought $1,900, and now cannot command $600 a year.

—It is said that a New Jersey editor, about making a pilgrimage to Long Branch lately, requested his better-half to pack up his traveling valise with the necessary articles. On arriving at the sea-side he found that a bundle of exchanges and a bottle of whisky were the only articles his wife deemed necessary to his comfort.

—A little daughter of J. Roach, of Albany, was stolen by a band of gipsies two years ago, and all search for her proved fruitless. A few days since the same band took up their residence near Tivoli Hollow, where a boy, who knew the lost child, saw and recognized her, and the child was restored to its parents.

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FROM BOSTON.

The Question of Annexing Roxbury—Liquor Raid by State Constables.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, August 5.—The question of annexing Roxbury to Boston will be settled in September by a vote of the two cities.

The State Constables invaded three houses in Lynn on Sunday night, and seized liquors and gambling implements, and arrested thirty-five individuals.

Railroad Accident.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 5.—A passenger train of the Connecticut River Railroad, this afternoon, ran into a carriage near this city, containing Mr. Alexander Chapin and Mrs. Nahan Dunbar. The first named will probably die from his injuries. The latter is not seriously injured.

The Cuba Cable.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 5.—The *Herald's* Key West special of the 2d says: Everything is in readiness to lay the cable. Laying out began to-day. The line will be opened about the fifteenth of August.

Steamboat Disaster.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—The stern-wheel steamer Cora S., from Louisville, bound for Cairo with a full load, sunk on Tuesday at Henderson Island. No lives are reported lost.

Returns for Washington.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUBURN, August 5.—Secretary Seward left for Washington this morning.

Georgia Crops.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 5.—The crop accounts continue favorable.

River Items.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 5.—The River is falling slowly with two feet eleven inches by Canal mark.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, August 5, 1867.

THE REMOVAL OF SHERIDAN.

A special says: The only story of the resignation of Stanton is being revived. This time there seems to be good foundation for it. The President's contemplated removal of Sheridan is opposed by Stanton and Grant. The President stated last week he would remove Stanton first and then Sheridan. Some doubt is expressed as to the President's power to remove a cabinet officer under the civil tenure of office law. The President's friends say that if he cannot make Stanton resign he will suspend him until the meeting of Congress. The whole matter has been the subject of much talk here within the last twenty-four hours, it not having become known until then that there really was a quarrel between the President and Stanton. General Grant had several interviews during the week with the President and Secretary Stanton on the proposed removal of Sheridan. It is said that General Grant construes the reconstruction act to place on him a part of the responsibility for its faithful execution by the officers under him, and under his command, and hence his opposition to Sheridan's removal. He is opposed to Sheridan's removal, and when consulted by the President gave his opinion that no one could be in place more trust in than Sheridan.

THE CASE OF MRS. SURRATT

The *Times* special says: The recommendation for mercy for Mrs. Surratt, made by members of the Military Commission which tried the assassination conspirators, has, at last, been unearthed, and reads as follows: The undersigned, members of the Military Commission detailed to try Mary E. Surratt and others for the conspiracy and murder of Abraham Lincoln, late President of the United States, &c., and for an attempt on the President, in consideration of the sex and age of said Mary E. Surratt, if he, upon all the facts of the case, shall not deem it at this sense of duty to the country, to commute the sentence of death which the Court has passed upon her, do respectfully recommend imprisonment for life. Respectfully submitted. (Signed)—D. D. Hunter, Major General, President; Aug. Kautz, Brigadier General and Brevet Major General, U. S. A.; Thos. M. Harris, Brigadier General and Brevet Major General; James A. Ekin, Brevet Brigadier General; Charles H. Tompkins, Brevet Colonel and A. Q. M.

The recommendation was drawn up by Hon. John A. Bingham, Judge Advocate, and the four members of the Court who refused to sign it: General L. P. Wallace, A. P. Howe, T. M. Harris and Colonel D. R. Glendenning.

THE NADILLA BANK MATTERS.

The following facts have been obtained at the National Currency Bureau: The Nadilla National Bank went into voluntary liquidation, in accordance with the provisions of the National Currency Act. Early in July a certificate was issued by the Bank Superintendent of the State of New York, giving authority to organize a bank under the laws of the State, and at the time of the failure, both the Bank Superintendent and the officers of the bank insisted that it was a State Bank. The liabilities are small, and will not exceed $75,000. The par value of securities on deposit with the United States Treasurer, about $250,000 more than enough to redeem the circulation. The liabilities of some individual stockholders are large, but these are entirely distinct from the liabilities of the bank. A thorough examination of the affairs is now being conducted under the Comptroller of the Treasury, and a receiver will be appointed.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The forthcoming statement of the public debt will show a considerable reduction, compared with the last monthly exhibit. Since the 31 of May more than forty millions of interest have been paid out of the Treasury, twenty millions of which were in coin, and two installments of ten millions each in currency. The reduction of debt will be shown for July is principally owing to the receipts of internal Revenue having been heavier than usual and increased by the payment of the fourth tax. There will be comparatively little interest paid by the Government until November, when the annual interest will fall due on the 1st proxo. It will amount to about $24,000,000 in coin.

SECRETARY SEWARD AND THE MEXICAN MINISTER.

It is understood in well informed circles there is no foundation for the report of disagreement between Secretary Seward and the Mexican Minister. Their relations are the most cordial, and differences goss intire only because his health and the condition of his private affairs require his return.

SECRETARY STANTON REQUESTED TO RESIGN.

There is no doubt of the fact that the President to-day formally requested Mr. Stanton to resign his position as Secretary of War. The friends of the President assert he has taken this course in order to secure a unity of political views in the Cabinet.

ANNUAL SCHUETZENFEST.

The second annual schuetzenfest of the Washington Schuetzenverein commenced to-day and will continue till Friday. This event promises to surpass the grand celebration of last year.

PATENT ISSUES.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue two hundred and seventy-seven certificates of patents for the week ending August 13th.

ORDERED TO HIS REGIMENT.

Major W. C. Ide has been relieved of recruiting service and ordered to join his regiment in the Territory of Dakota.

THE SURRATT TRIAL

Mr. Pierrepont spoke the entire day in the Surratt case, and concludes to-morrow.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $1,436,000.

FROM MEXICO.

Santa Anna Still in Prison—Nothing Heard of Marquez—Grandiloquent Address from Juarez—More Executions Ordered—Santa Anna's Person to be Demanded, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 5.—News from Sisal to July 28th, Vera Cruz, July 24th, and Mexico, July 14th, has been received. Santa Anna is still in prison. Nothing has been heard of Marquez as yet. The foreign ministers were nonnoticed. The press is advocating a general amnesty, but all agree that punishment should be meted out to Marquez, Lacuza, Lares, and others.

GALVESTON, Aug. 5.—A steamer from Brazos brings advices that Juarez issued a grandiloquent address on the 15th of July, in which he says: "Good sons of Mexico. Fighting alone, without foreign assistance of any one, we have preserved the liberty and independence of the Republic."

The election for President is to be ordered at once. The press favors general amnesty.

The country is to be divided into six military districts, Escobedo and others to have command.

Escobedo's forces refuse to recognize Juarez. Castillo and Aguine have been sentenced to be shot.

The place of concealment of Marquez and Fuirgu was discovered, but they managed to cut their way through the guards and escaped.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—By an arrival from Vera Cruz we have the following: Admiral Palmer and staff have gone to the City of Mexico, it is said, to demand the person of Santa Anna, and endeavor to persuade the Liberals to give up Maximilian's body.

The Austrian steamer Elizabeth was lying at Sacrificios, taking on board the Austrian refugees.

An American and French man-of-war had arrived off Vera Cruz.

Vera Cruz was healthy.

NEW YORK, August 5.—The steamer Virginia brought City of Mexico dates to the 28th, Vera Cruz to the 24th, and Sisal to the 29th of July. Presidential election was progressing peaceably.

The Generals adverse to Juarez were organizing forces in the mountains.

The Indians are making bold incursions into white settlements near Yucatan.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—The *Picayune* says a letter from Vera Cruz, dated July 24th, received via Pensacola, from the Captain of the Austrian steamer Elizabeth, states that up to that time the Mexicans had refused to deliver up the corpse of Maximilian. No cause was given. The Elizabeth would leave for New Orleans. The captain had no hope of bringing away the body.

A Galveston dispatch says a forced loan of one million eight hundred thousand dollars had been levied on the State of Jalisco.

WAR RUMORS.

Alleged Council of War in Russia—Strife Between Prussia and France Considered Inevitable.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 5.—The Cork *Examiner* of July 25th says every indication points to the certainty of a war between France and Prussia. A council of war at the present moment is being held in Russia between the staffs of the armies of Russia and Prussia and under the Presidency of the Czar himself. Plans of campaigns, suggested by probable coalitions between France and other States, are under consideration. Further, it is asserted that Prussia is eager to begin the war immediately and before France has got into an attitude. Russia, however, inclines to a postponement, which does not make the strife itself any the less inevitable.

CENTRAL PACIFIC R. R.

Sierra Nevada Tunnel Nearly Completed—Rails Now Completed to Nevada in September.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 5.—A special from San Francisco says: The great tunnel of the Central Pacific Railroad, at the summit of the Sierra Nevada, is nearly completed. Only sixty-four feet remained uncut on Saturday. The rails are being laid on twenty miles of track are graded. It is expected the locomotive will pass through the tunnel by the fifteenth of August, and the line will be completed to Nevada in September next.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Negroes Still Being Discharged—Streets Full of Them—Railroad Man Dead.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS August 5.—The discharging of negroes still goes on. The Conservative press urges their employers to use this method for teaching them who are their friends. The streets are full of idle negroes.

Isaac Faist, a well known railroad man, died yesterday of congestive chills.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ENGLAND.

SAILING OF THE PRACTICE SHIP.

LONDON, August 4—The United States practice ship sailed from Portsmouth for America.

REFORM MEETING A FAILURE.

The reform meeting called at Hyde Park to-day proved a failure. There were few people, comparatively, in attendance, and little or no spirit was manifested.

LOST HER SCREW.

The steamship Ottawa, from New York, bound to Antwerp, arrived at Perzance with the loss of her screw.

THE RUSSIAN LOAN.

LONDON, August 5.—The Russian loan which was offered in this market on Saturday, does not meet with success. No bids have yet been made, and the chances of its success are slim.

IRELAND.

A FENIAN OFFERS TO CONFESS.

DUBLIN, August 4.—It is reported that Gen. Farloia has confessed his connection with the Fenian outbreak in Ireland, and offered to reveal the details of the Fenian movements, and testify for the Government.

FRANKFORT, August 4.—United States Bonds, 78¾.

FRANCE.

EMPEROR'S AUSTRIAN VISIT.

PARIS, August 5.—Semi-official journals deny the visit of Napoleon to Vienna has any political object, and declare the published rumors which attribute political significance to the interchange of courtesies between the Emperor of France and Austria are erroneous.

CLAIMS ON MEXICO.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—The claims of France and French subjects upon Mexico are to be carefully revised by a commission just appointed by the Emperor Napoleon for that purpose.

PRUSSIA.

BELIEF IN NAPOLEON'S SINCERITY.

BERLIN, August 5.—The press of this city comment to-day upon the reply of Napoleon to the foreign members of the Exposition Universelle, and express confidence in the sincerity of the Emperor's aspirations for the peace of the world.

GERMANY.

REFUSAL TO JOIN THE ZOLVERIN.

BRUSSELS, August 5.—It is reported on creditable authority that the City of Hamburg refuses to join the German Zolverein. Lubec has, however, avowed her willingness to become a member of that important body.

RUSSIA.

HEAVY GRAIN CROP EXPECTED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—Accounts from the Russian grain crops are extremely favorable and indicate a very heavy yield. There will be an immense surplus for exportation.

ARRIVED OUT.

GLASGOW, August 4.—The steamship Arcadia, from St. Johns, N. B, arrived at Clyde yesterday.

LONDON, August 5.—Atlanta, from New York, arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, August 5.—Steamship Herman, from New York, arrived.

QUEENSTOWN, August 5.—The steamship Hecla, from New York, touched here to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 5—Noon.—Consols, 94¼ for money, 94⅜ for account. Five-Twenties, 72¾; Illinois Central, 76½; Erie, 43¾.

LONDON, August 5—*Evening.*—Markets are unchanged.

FRANKFORT, August 5—*Evening.*—United States Bonds, 6s 78¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 5.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed quiet at the following quotations: Middling uplands, 12¾; Orleans, 12¾d; the sales to-day were 12,000 bales. Breadstuffs—weather favorable for crops and market easy. Corn, 33s. Barley, 34s. Oats, 23s. Peas unchanged. Provisions were without alteration. Beef 1is and 8d. Lard, 59s. Bacon, 43s. Fine American rosin advanced to 12s.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Speaker of Nevada Assembly Murdered by Indians—Yellow Fever—Price—Shipping News.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—A dispatch from the State of Nevada announces the murder, by Indians, of James A. Banks, Speaker of Assembly, and formerly a prominent Republican legislator in California.

One new case of yellow fever developed on the Rescue. No more deaths. The disease will probably give way to the climate.

A fire in Mariposa on the second instant destroyed property to the value of eight thousand dollars. Another fire at Santa Clara to-day destroyed a large amount.

The Democratic committee nominated E. G. Waite for Clerk of the Supreme Court, in place of Farquhar, deceased.

Business increased considerably at this port from sea since the night of the third inst., among the rest the steamer Great Republic, for New York via Panama. Also ship, which sails from China on the 3d of September, and the ship Day Dawn, for Hong Kong. There were twenty-nine arrivals from Europe, most coal, and, chiefly laden with lumber. The first mail steamship for Honolulu sails September 1st. The Montana Bank of this city, in whose agency failed, narrowly escaping a break under her bollers.

The Democratic County Committee declares a dividend of forty dollars per share, amounting to eighty thousand dollars.

The Kentucky Mining Company declares a dividend of forty dollars per share, amounting to eighty thousand dollars.

The demand duties for the past week were one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Large receipts of wheat continue, no change.

Sailed—Steamer Moses Taylor, for San Juan Del Sur; ships Tennyson and Burlington, for Liverpool.

FROM CANADA.

Destructive Oil Fire at Petrolia—Ten Wells Destroyed—Loss $80,000.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PETROLIA, CANADA, August 5.—An accidental fire at Thompson & Co's. oil well, on Saturday night, communicated to the adjoining wells. Ten were destroyed, with all the machinery, tanks, &c. Loss $80,000, mostly to the King flowing well Company, composed of Noble, Marshall, Taylor and Thompson.

A large tank of oil took fire from a lantern, Saturday night, and almost instantly communicated with the adjoining wells and tanks, in less than an hour ten wells, with upwards of forty thousand barrels of oil, were on fire. Not a vestige of combustible material remains on over thirty acres of land. Northeastern and Lincoln Company's loss in oil, machinery, tanks, &c., amounts to $25,000; J. D. Noble & Co., $30,000; Goodwin well, engine and rig, $1,000; Marshall & Goodrich, $9,000; Lane & Co., $5,000; E. H. Thompson & Co. $5,000; F. Taylor, & Co. $3,000. Loss to tank builders and others, $5,000.

OTTOWA, August 5.—Writs for the election, returnable in forty days, will be issued on Wednesday.

FROM NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 5, 1867.

Lemuel Crawford, of Cleveland, sailed for Europe per the City of Boston, on Saturday.

Another case of Cholera was reported today in Greenwich.

The steamer Fakee, hence for St. Fargo, Cuba, July 21, put back in a leaky condition to-day.

The steam Yacht, Alice Riggs, the property of Jacob Lorillard, of this city, sunk off Cape Hatteras on the morning of the 24 inst., while on a voyage to Barsco. The officers and crew were rescued by the steamship Virgo.

FROM RICHMOND.

John Minor Botts in an Altercation Concerning the Late Convention.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, August 5.—To-day, in the United States Court Grand Jury room, an altercation took place between Mr. Hawkshurst and Mr. J. M. Botts. The latter accused the former of having by trickery brought about an adjournment of the late Convention to prevent Botts' addressing it. Hawkshurst denied the charge, and addressed a letter to Judge Underwood, declining any longer serving on the jury with Botts.

Gov. Pierpont starts to-day, to stump the southern portion of the State.

Grain Warehouse Burned.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, August 5.—Joseph Stein's warehouse, on Sixth street, between Main and the river, wherein a large quantity of malt, barley and oats was stored, was entirely consumed by fire this morning. Loss $17,000, insurance, $10,000.

FROM TENNESSEE.

Registration Commissioner Charged with Issuing Illegal Certificates—A Lawyer Kreaks His Neck—Effect of of the Republican Victory—Majorities Increased by the Full Returns.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NASHVILLE, August 5.—Major Aiden, Commissioner of Registration, was bound over to-day by the City Recorder, Foster, for issuing registration certificates illegally.

Frank J. McLain, a young lawyer, fell from the balcony of his residence at Columbia and broke his neck. He died instantly.

The full force of the Republican victory in Nashville is now being realized. It is expected that the Republicans will elect the Mayor next month. The City Council and other municipal officers will withdraw the Metropolitan police law suit, and organize said police.

The Republican majorities for Governor and Congress are increased, rather than diminished, by the full returns.

FROM THE WEST.

Six Railroad Laborers Murdered by Indians—Raid on Big Creek Stage Station—Twenty Head of Stock Driven Off.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The *Times* Fort Harker special says: The Indians killed six men yesterday, six miles from here. The men killed were railroad laborers. After scalping the victims the savages proceeded to the Big Creek stage station, and ran off twenty horses and mules. This was in daylight and while exposed to fire of the Military Guard and a dozen stage employees, about three hundred yards from them. It is considered the boldest dash the Indians have yet made. Captain Ames started immediately in pursuit, and overtook the Indians last night, but found them too numerous to attack. He has returned back for reinforcements, which were forwarded.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

City Treasurer Removed by Order of General Sheridan, and a Successor Appointed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—The following order has been issued:

Headquarters Fifth Military District, August 5. Special order No. 168. Joseph Hernandez, Treasurer of the City of New Orleans, is hereby removed, for reasons similar to those mentioned in the order readjusting the Board of Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen of the same city. Andrew Howell is appointed Treasurer in his stead.

By command Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan.

(Sgd.) R. C. Drum, A. A. G.

NEW ORLEANS, August 5.—The following is a statement of the Business at the Custom House for July: Exports, $1,135,603; imports, $403,000.

There were nine deaths from yellow fever, and eight from cholera, last week.

FROM KENTUCKY.

The Election Passes Off Quietly—Democratic Triumph.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE KY., August 5.—The election in Louisville and throughout the State, as far as heard from, passed off quietly. The result has been another Democratic triumph by a majority variously estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000. Louisville City and the Democratic portion of the State elect entire Legislative ticket, twelve members. It is believed that the Democrats in the State have elected seven-eighths of the Legislature. In the city the Radicals and third party made a very poor run, Helm, the Democratic candidate for Governor, beating both his opponents by about 3,500 majority.

FROM HAVANA.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The steamer Kapidan brings Havana advices to the 31st.

Great preparations were making to celebrate the coming of the Queen Mother.

Some arrests are reported in Matanzas and Cardenas on suspicion of connection with the late attempts at disturbance.

The mail steamer Isabel arrived at the next mail from Cadiz, it being feared the new Ministry will send a new set of officers.

The steamer Cuba, from Cadiz, arrived at Cienfuegos, July 27th. The Captain refused to charge their customers an advance of one quarter per cent, in consideration of the new tax.

Finally Expelled.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, August 5.—F. W. Patterson has been expelled from the Board of Trade.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

"Text Books in Allegheny."

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE: Having seen a number of articles in the daily papers on the question of text books, urging the readoption of the books now in use, I feel it my duty to make a short reply; and by way of apology for so doing, would state that a number of years I have been identified with the educational interests of the city, and have fully tested *in the school room* the books now used.

Without entering into a lengthy discussion concerning their merits or demerits, I would simply say that after the test of years, the great majority of teachers, officers and people in this community have arrived at the firm conviction that the text books now used in the schools of the city do not meet the requirements of the school.

As an evidence of this I need only affirm what is true, or may be true of all schools, and what none will venture to contradict, that the present action of the Committee on Text-Books, in Allegheny, is in response to the wishes of the people, and of all of the teachers in the schools of that city.

The teachers of past years have repeatedly requested the substitution of better books, in which request they have uniformly received the sympathy of the parents; and only last year, when the Committee reported favorably on the books now in use, on the ground of expense, the Board of Control cast *nine* votes for change, against *thirteen* opposed.

Now, when the most able and effective arguments used in opposition to a change of books have been:

First. That such a change would interfere with the patronage of home production; and, second, that it would impose a grievous

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1867.

THE JUDICIARY.

When the two parties in Pennsylvania had set the political canvass in array, nothing was more natural than that inquiry should be instituted into the character, abilities and antecedents of the gentlemen named by them respectively for the seat upon the Supreme bench soon to be vacated by the expiration of the term of Mr. WOODWARD. It happened fortunately that no exception could reasonably be taken to either of the candidates on the score of personal standing or professional attainments. Each party had selected a pure man, of fine capabilities, abundant learning and ample experience. More than this. Each party had chosen a candidate thoroughly imbued with its own elementary ideas of the origin, nature, scope and limitations of government as established in this country; so that whatever virtues or blemishes inhere in the peculiarities of either party are accurately reflected in the men chosen to represent them.

As the canvass progressed it became not only proper but indispensable to show how the elementary ideas referred to had influenced Mr. SHARSWOOD in making a certain decision, of high importance to the people of the whole country and to the stability of the National Government. Of course the complaint was not that he had formed rudamental conceptions of the just powers of Congress under the Constitution. All magistrates ought to be well settled in conceptions of that sort. All men who are fit for Judges actually have digested a system of opinions covering that whole ground, and, if they are consistent with themselves, will carry those ideas into effect whenever armed with authority so to do. The complaint was, and is, that Mr. SHARSWOOD's fundamental ideas are wrong, injudicious and destructive; that they cannot be carried out without entailing vast mischiefs upon the people; nor without destroying all congruity and coherence in the Government.

This criticism is not forced and far-drawn. It is legitimate and essential. How has it been answered? Not by an attempt to show that Mr. SHARSWOOD's ideas are correct, and that the application thereof will result advantageously both to the people and government. Nor yet on a lower ground by endeavoring to prove that his competitor has avowed opinions equally detrimental. Nothing of this sort has been attempted. An effort has simply been made to create a prejudice against Mr. WILLIAMS on account of the place of his birth. He is not sneered at, indeed, as being a foreigner, which he is not. The imputation is even more narrow and bigoted than that. He is charged with the high misdemeanor of not having been born in Pennsylvania. This is assumed to be a most grave offence; and, in the spirit of the Mosaic code, the reputed iniquity of his parents is visited upon his head.

Nor do his columniators rest with the naked averment that his birth beyond the borders of Pennsylvania disqualifies him from properly exercising the functions of a magistrate inside thereof. They educe in support of that assumption such proof as is most congenial to their own natures. Let no one infer from this that they have searched the records of Mr. WILLIAMS's long years of service as a magistrate in this county, and detected decisions to his disadvantage. No labor has been expended in that direction; or, rather, if search has been made, no material on which to base an accusation has been discovered. It has been found easier to resort to a miserable forgery, designed to play upon the lowest passions of the most abject classes of society. As this depth has been reached, and only this evidence of the recklessness of the democratic leaders been produced, it may safely be presumed that nothing more deserving of consideration remains behind.

THE CHRISTIANS OF CANDIA.

A fort night ago the Pasha commanding the Sultan's force charged with the duty of putting down the revolt on the part of the Christian inhabitants of Candia, announced that he had fully accomplished that task. Some days later the report came that the insurgents were not only able to keep the field, but had gained an important victory over their adversaries, the imperial troops. Yesterday the cable brought information that the government of Greece had definitely resolved to commence war against Turkey on the first of September, provided hostilities should be maintained up to that date by the Candians.

It was KOSSUTH who invented the phrase "solidarity of peoples." He did not use it in a broad ethnological sense, as implying that all the tribes of each particular race or stock should be organized under one government. That would be to decree the impossible. Indeed if an attempt should be made to accomplish the political reorganization of Europe upon such a basis as the broad signification of the phrase would warrant, those most skilled in ethnologic discriminations would find their amplest resources fall short. Goths and vandals, teuton and celts, saxons and franks—what are they but different and distant waves of population flowing over the continent from a common starting point?

What KOSSOUTH meant to affirm was that each particular group of families that by long contact and association had acquired language, customs, laws, traditions, literature, and religion in common should not be separated, but should be allowed to stand together in those governmental arrangements by which rights are asserted and enforced. This rule is not only just and equitably in theory, but is practically conducive of the most beneficial results. A rule having its roots in nature, as this one has, could not be defied and abrogated without producing serious inconveniences, engendering the bitterest animosities, and leaving the way open for constantly recurring contests. At a very early period the Romons conceived the design of bringing all the European nations under their sway, and they executed it; but, shortly after the introduction of christianity, the cement that had held the colossal fabric together began to disintegrate, and, with varying fortunes, it finally crumbled into fragments. CHARLEMANGE restored the gigantic structure, but his successors were too feeble-handed to maintain it. NAPOLEON I, by his marvellous genius in the art of war, and scarcely less skill in the craft of diplomacy, brought most of Europe under his sceptre; but there was no coherence in the incongruous mass.

Mahometanism arose as a vigorous protest against the polytheistic tendencies of the Christian world in the eighth century. For ages it was the only element of life, power and progress. In art, science, literature, and law, as in military enterprise, it bore the palm. It broke into Europe like the waves of the ocean. It submerged the Eastern Empire. Greece became its spoil; and it held that classic land until the second quarter of the present century. When Greece achieved its independence, Candia, as an outlying province, remained in the clutch of the Turks. A large part of the inhabitants of the island are Mahometans, and the principle of solidarity of peoples would be as absolutely violated by annexing them to Greece, as it has been by compelling the Christian portion of the population to submit to the sway of the Sultan. This is the perplexing point in countries inhabited in common by people of different nationalities and religions.

The old traditions, however, are on the side of Greece. A majority of the inhabitants of Candia long for their ancient connection. It is safe to conjecture that Russia has given Greece encouragement, if she has really ventured on the important step attributed to her. Russia has not only the will to go so far, but to go much farther, if circumstances should prove propitious to her cherished plans.

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Bone Manure.

The English and Scotch farmers have for many years regarded bones as one of the first, if not the very first manure in point of importance. They use them in a great variety of forms, and in the growing of some of their crops (turnips especially) consider them indispensable. Some idea of the great extent to which they are used, may be gleaned from the following facts: Almost every seaport of any consequence on the eastern coast of Great Britain, has one or more mills for the crushing of bones into a condition to be used for manure. The town of Hull stands foremost in the list, having, it is said, not fewer than from thirty to forty vessels in the docks at one time freighted with bones. In 1835, the quantity imported into Hull alone, was twenty-five thousand seven hundred tons. In 1837, the value of the bones imported into England, was £254,600, equal to a million and a quarter of dollars. Since that time the importations have been doubled.

Some farmers allow six years as the period during which bones will act favorably on pasture lands; on grass lands, successively mown, four years; and the same length of time on aral le land. Others again give them still longer periods, but all agree that as a permanent fertilizer they commend themselves to the earnest attention of every farmer whose supply of farm yard manure is not equal to the requirements of his land.

The principal element in the manurial action of bones is the phosphate of lime. This salt is scarce in soils, sparingly dispersed, and speedily exhausted; and yet it is indispensable to the vigorous growth of nearly all cultivated plants, and forms the principal stimulant to the vitality and power of several. Dr. Thompson asserts it to be a constant ingredient in plants, and a very conspicuous ingredient in the inorganic or ashy part of not a few of the most valuable. According to the most eminent chemists, 39.3 per cent. of phosphate of lime is found in the ashes of the grain oats, 44.05 in wheat, 32.5 in barley, 6.2 in the ashes of the straw of wheat, &c. These larger proportions show how indispensable the phosphate of lime is to the health and growth of nearly all our most useful plants, and, consequently, how pervading an influence is exerted upon them by bone manure. It is asserted that turnips, potatoes and white clover are so powerfully affected by the presence of phosphate of lime in the soil, as to be mainly dependent upon it for their luxuriance and vigor.

Another of the values of bone manure, especially when applied in a crushed condition, is their extraordinary capacity for absorbing and retaining moisture. "It is frequently observed that when any vigorous plant upon a boged field is pulled up, it will bring up small pieces of bones with its roots; and when minutely examined, it will be seen to have grasped the little pieces and pervaded their cavities with its radical fibres, while these cavities will be seen to be clammy, or even copious with the liquid nourishment on which the spongioles were feeding. The very contact with the radical fibres of young turnips obtain with bone manure, and which they can not, with any of the ordinary methods of application of farm yard dung, has been assigned by some farmers, as the reason of the paramount power over the turnip crop."

Best Stock—The Advantages of Keeping.

Many farmers act as if they were entirely ignorant of the improvement which is continually taking place in everything relating to agriculture; and in nothing do they show their indifference more plainly than in relation to their domestic animals. While their more enterprising neighbors are making use of the best animals of the improved breeds that can be obtained, and making every exertion to improve their herds, they look listlessly on, and, believing that a "cow is a cow," whatever may be her breed and condition, refuse to entertain any of the "new fangled notions." That the improved breeds of cattle, sheep, swine, etc., are more profitable than the natives, is generally conceded by intelligent farmers; but the magnitude of the benefits that would accrue to the country by the general introduction of them in the place of those now kept, is not so generally understood.

This article is intended to discuss the subject with reference, not so much to individuals as to the nation at large.

It is estimated that in February, 1866, there was in twenty-two States and Territories (the Southern States not counted) a total of 63,196,811 horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and swine, valued at $1,102,884,344. If, now, by introducing improved breeds of these animals, an increase in their value of only ten per cent. could be obtained, the country would be richer by $110,248,434.

But, although the mere increase in value might not be any special benefit, the increased annual income would be a direct addition to our wealth. Of the number of animals given, 5,779,644 were cows. Suppose the improved breed would each give an increase in milk of four quarts per day; reckoning the year at 250 days, and the milk worth only three cents a quart, there would be an annual increase of $173,389,320.

Of sheep there were 32,695,797; these might be made to give an increase of two pounds of wool each, which, at 50 cents per pound, would amount to $32,695,797. But the wool would not be the only profit; the improved breeds fatten more easily and cheaper than the "natives." Mutton could, doubtless, be produced at least one cent per pound cheaper by the saving of food. Reckoning the sheep to average 100 pounds each, and one-half of the whole number to be killed each year, the amount saved would be $16,347,898. The same would be the case with cattle and swine. By raising such breeds as require less food to produce the same amount of meat we would have a larger surplus for exportation.

Averaging cattle at 1,000 pounds each, the saving would be $10 each. The whole number of cattle is 12,674,966. Probably two and one-half millions of these are slaughtered annually; at $10 each, this would amount to $25,000,000.

Of 13,686,876 hogs, about one-half is the annual consumption; averaging them at 200 pounds each, there would be another gain at $4.00 each, of $27,233,752.

The above estimates are, I think, very fair. The estimates of the amount of gain in the production of meat are founded on a gain of one cent per pound live weight. I believe that, by taking for this purpose the breed of each animal best adapted to it, this gain can be realized. By adding together these numbers we have a sum total of two hundred and sixty-four millions six hundred and sixty-six thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars, as the annual profit to the country, over what it is now, which would be realized keeping only the best kind of stock; a sum sufficient to pay off the national debt in nine years, and yet leave no one poorer at the end of that time, with the debt paid, than he will be under the present system, even if he should not pay one cent on the debt.

These figures speak for themselves. They show that not only individual, but national wealth would be vastly increased by this process. Is not the man a benefactor, then, who shall contribute, in ever so small a degree, to bring about the accomplishment of so desirable a result?—*F., in American Stock Journal.*

Effects of Clover Hay on Animals.

Some writers have taken the position that clover hay produces a most injurious effect on domestic animals, particularly horses, and that to this cause the great increase of diseased horses is to be attributed. We lately heard a farmer affirm that he believed that the introduction of clover hay into general cultivation the greatest curse yet inflicted on the country, and assigned as a reason for this singular opinion, its effects on animals when used as a fodder. Some English writers have attributed to this kind of hay the prevalence of heaves in horses, and the great increase of other diseases that affect the respiratory organs. This is a most important subject, and should receive a full investigation. Clover is too important a plant to be discarded or condemned, except on the most satisfactory evidence.

For ourselves we have very little belief in the injurious properties assigned to clover. We have used it constantly for pasture and hay more than thirty years, and never to our knowledge has any animal suffered from it; certainly no horse has been taken with the heaves when fed on it, while in our possession. As hay for sheep, we have considered it unrivaled, and should have no fears that any stock would not winter well with a supply of well cured clover hay.

And here lies, we think, the great source of objection to clover hay. It is too often imperfectly cured. To save the leaves and heads, which are apt to fall in handling or curing, the hay is put into the barn while the large stems are full of moisture or the natural juices, and the fermentation which ensues causes the whole mass to become damp; and if not spoiled wholly, it becomes moldy, black, and when used raises such a dust, it is no wonder that horses and cattle are choked, or their lungs destroyed. Our experience shows that clover may be perfectly cured without losing any of its valuable parts; cured so that when fed out no more dust will be flying than from timothy or herds grass, and we shall be slow to believe that from such hay any injury to animals ever ensues.

DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.—*Cream Pie.*—Place a pint of milk where it will heat. Then beat together one cup white sugar, one-half cup of flour with two eggs, and stir it into the milk when it is nearly boiling. Stir rapidly until it is cooked thoroughly—add essence of lemon, and pour upon the crust; which should be baked before the cream is put in. This will make two pies. If wish it extra, make a frosting of the whites of two eggs and three tablespoonful of sugar—spread this evenly over the pies, and set again in the oven and brown slightly.

Excellent Cough Remedy.—Boil one teacup of honey; remove the scum, and add one ounce of pulverized wild turnip—bottle for use. Take a teaspoonful five or six times a day, and oftener if the cough is troublesome.

Sponge Cake.—Take three eggs; two cups of sugar—beat together; half cup butter milk; half cup sour cream; one teaspoonful of saleratus, three cups of flour.

Cocoanut Cake.—One pound of sugar, one-fourth pound of flour, one-fourth pound of butter, one teacup of sour milk, four eggs, one-third of a teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda, mix thoroughly. Then add one grated cocoanut.—*Country Gentleman.*

BOILED OR BAKED FLOUR PUDDING.—Beat very light, six eggs, separating the whites from the yolks; sift into a pan seven large spoonful of wheat flour; on this pour some milk, just enough to make a smooth batter; then stir in the yoke of the eggs, add a very little salt, then the remainder of the milk, which must be in all a quart, a large spoonful of brandy stirred in, then add the whites beaten to a stiff froth, butter a baking dish and then pour in the batter. The lightness of this pudding depends upon the whipping of the eggs. Bake it in rather a quick oven half an hour, and send to the table the instant it comes from the oven; serve it with wine sauce. The same, boiled in a bag instead of baked is very nice.

A LITTLE HINT.—Housekeepers, especially in hotels and large boarding houses, are sometimes compelled from necessity to use milk for tea and coffee after the cream has risen. As a consequence one boarder will have the benefit of all the cream, and the others of the skim-milk from the cream pitcher. When several quarts are to be used, this may easily be remedied by running the milk through a common tin strainer, when the cream will be thoroughly broken up and mixed with the milk, and look and be essentially like new milk. By this simple device many a housekeeper may maintain her character of furnishing something besides skim milk for her boarders.—*Maine Farmer.*

RECIPE FOR CLEANSING WOOL.—Take one pound of salaratus for twelve pounds of wool, dissolve in water not quite boiling hot, then put in the wool and stir occasionally for one hour; take it out and squeeze it thoroughly, or what is better, run through a clothes wringer, rinse in cold water and spread on grass ground to dry. This process will remove all gum and dirt from any kind of wool and make it much better for custom work.—*Vermont Farmer.*

A Pretty Picture.

The following is from an essay contributed to the *Herald of Health* by Mrs. Gleeson:

"I once sat on a porch at twilight with a little boy in my lap. His bright, plump face glowed with a coaxing admiration as he turned it upward saying: 'Moon and star, come down to me.' After an expectant delay he seemed to remember that *please* was a powerful word for procuring pleasures in his happy circle. Feeling sure of success this time, each tiny hand was extended, with palms upward, ready to receive the gifts when they descended as he said: 'Moon and star, *please do* come to me.' Finding that even please did not bring down the desired treasures, he gently laid his hands in his lap, and with a soft sigh of resignation said: 'Moon and stars too high for me!' but still with radiant face he gazed admiringly. I then thought terror and trouble would come to us if, in maturer years, we had our own way at all times, just as in mercy moon and stars were held in their course despite childish pleadings. So, when our hopes are deferred, or plans fail, we may by a contemplation of Nature's quiet grandeur grow cool and content, saying 'All this which we asked was too high for us.'"

A TALE OF WOE.

I clasped her tiny hand in mine,
I clasped her beauteous form,
I vowed to shield her from the wind,
And from the world's cold storm.
She set her beauteous eyes on me,
For the dude mighty dow,
And with her little lips she said,
"Confound you, let me go." Whack!

WHY TO FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 84 MARKET STREET,

Corner of the Diamond, Near Fourth,

TO GET SOME OF

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

Remember the place, No. 84 Market St., FLEMING'S Drug Store. au6:1

ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Salt Rheum; Scald Head. Eruptions.

'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'

Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.

Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment."

"Cures Itch in from 12 to 18 hours."

Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.

Sold by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, 85 Market street; GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st.; JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street; A. TORRANCE, cor. 4th and Market sts., Pittsburgh; KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny. jes3:29:TTS

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE!

Victim of debility, who is responsible for your feebleness? Not yourself, you will say, for you have done all you could to screw it. That's a mistake on your part. You haven't tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Gloomy dyspeptic, with an uneasy stomach and a world-weary face, of course you don't think you're responsible for your own torments. But you are. It is easy to see from your condition that you haven't tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Bilious sufferer, it is not your fault, you think, that your symptoms grow worse day by day. Nine pill doctors do you any good. You're weary. But you can be brought round for all that. Why haven't you tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

Friend, on whom Fever and Ague alternately blows hot and cold, and whose brain seems to be bursting with the stress of its throbbings, what do you assume the responsibility? O, no! You have taken plenty of quinine, and all the regular medicines. What can be done? Nothing more—the very thing that would have excompled you from all this misery long years ago. You have never tried HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Nervous invalid, what have you to say? You plead that you have taken all the nervines of the pharmacopœia. It likely have done you good. It is not your fault. You are not responsible. Wrong, all wrong. You have, in reality, nobody to blame but yourself. Why don't you try HOSTETTER'S BITTERS?

For all the above named complaints, the Bitters are absolute specifics.

CURE OF FISTULA.

DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally narrow the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I find it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies and vigor of restored health.

Yours, gratefully, J—— C——.

Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 126 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The Bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

THE PRIZE APPLE PARER.

The Lightning Apple Parer, proved by two yes s' use, and hundreds of testimonials, to be the b st Apple Parer now in use. I have been appointed Manufacturer's Agent, where dealers can be supplied at the lowest wholesale rates.

JAMES BOWN,

au6:w&S:TUF 136 Wood street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KEMMERER'S

FIFTH JUVENILE CONCERT

Will be given at the First Baptist Church, Fourth and Grant streets, on TUESDAY EVENING, August 6th, assisted by his sister class; also, Master JOHN FAISLEY and pupils from Allegheny. To commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets, 25 cents; Children 15 cents. au6:d22

THE GRAND

EMANCIPATION TOURNAMENT,

And BALLOON ASCENSION, in the UNION SKATING PARK, Allegheny, for the benefit of the new African M. E. Church, will take place NEXT WEDNESDAY, August 7th, Providence permitting. The Lincoln Guards, commanded by Capt. John Jenkins, Benevolent Associations and Sabbath School girls, in carriages, will assemble on East Common, Wednesday morning, at 7 o'clock, and parade through some of the principal streets of the two cities, headed by the Great Western Brass Band, arriving at the Park at 10 o'clock. Speeches will be delivered by several distinguished orators. A grand dinner will be served at 1 o'clock. The Tournament and Balloon Ascension will come off early in the afternoon. We ask help from all. We are struggling out of darkness into light. We therefore ask the generous people of the county to give us a helping hand in building our church. Ticket-of admission, 25 cents. A large police force will be on the ground to preserve order.

M. Howard, Chairman Committee of Arrangements; E. A. Neale, Secretary; R. J. Davis, Chief Marshal; George Lovell, Chief Marshal of Knights. au6:d23

STATIONERY,

PEN RACKS, LETTER BALANCES,
BAROMETER INKSTANDS,
PORCELAIN AND GLASS INKSTANDS,
GOLD PENS AND HOLDERS,
RUBBER PENCILS AND PENHOLDERS,
GLASS & METALLIC PAPER WEIGHTS,

FOR SALE BY

W. S. HAVEN,

Corner Wood and Third Sts.

au6:d9

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of the Pastor, Deacons and Trustees of the FIRST ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ALLEGHENY for a Charter of Incorporation. In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, No. 500, September Term, 1867.

And now, August 1d, 1867, the Constitution of said Church having been presented to the Court, and the Court having perused and examined the same, and the objects, articles and conditions set forth and contained therein appearing to be lawful and not injurious to the community, the Court direct said Constitution to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court, and that a copy thereof be inserted in the *Weekly Gazette*, a newspaper printed in said county, for three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to the Court to grant said Charter of Incorporation, and that if no sufficient cause be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted at the next term of said Court.

BY THE COURT.

Attest: JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy. au6:d19

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that, preparatory to removing back into their new building, No. 42 Fifth street, next to corner of Wood, they are now selling their immense stock of

JEWELRY, *etc., AT COST!*

Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, Statuary, Setts of Precious Stones, Necklaces, French Clocks, etc., etc., together with all their fixtures, consisting of a large amount of silver mounted plate glass show cases, fancy shelving, counters, etc.

About the first of October we expect to re-open our new store with an entire new and fresh stock of everything pertaining to a first-class jewelry House. Very respectfully,

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE.

au6:ds

$20,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

APPLY TO

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.

au6:el

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. jy25:w6m

FLOUR FROM NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT.—We are now manufacturing

A Superior Article of Flour,

FROM CHOICE NEW SOUTHERN WHEAT,

Which we can safely recommend to the trade and for family use.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,

PEARL STEAM MILL,

au6:2p ALLEGHENY.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Have just opened a new assortment of

Calicos, Muslins, Table Linens,

SHEETINGS,

Which they offer at VERY LOW PRICES. au6

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, August 5th, 1867.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, 9th inst., at 9 o'clock P. M., for the GRADING AND PAVING OF ALLEGHENY AVENUE, from Western avenue to Franklin street.

Also, for the GRADING AND PAVING OF FRAZIER'S ALLEY, from Allegheny avenue to the Manchester line.

R. R. FRANCIS,
au6:2t City Controller.

GREAT BARGAIN IN A PIANO.

A SPLENDID CARVED

ROSEWOOD PIANO,

Full seven octaves, Agraffe treble, overstrung bass, that has been in use but two months, has been left with the undersigned for sale. It is just as good as new, has not a scratch on the instrument, and will be sold at

$150.00 Less Than it Cost!

Apply at once, to

C. C. MELLOR,

au6:d3t 81 WOOD STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

HOUSES FITTED UP WITH

GAS,

Hot and Cold Water, &c.,

By experienced and practical workmen.

JOHN M. TATE,

Plumber and Gas Fitter,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

jy25-w6m:TU-TH&S

NOTICE.—PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—FIRST MORTGAGE TURTLE CREEK DIVISION CONSTRUCTION BONDS.—Holders are hereby notified that the Interest Coupons on the above Bonds, due August 1st, 1867, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JNO. H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, July 25th, 1867. jy25:eel

JNO. FRANCIES..... SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa. ly7:n44

WILLIAM A. HERRON,

No. 89 Grant Street,

Office for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, and NEGOTIATION of REAL ESTATE, GOVERNMENT and other SECURITIES. au6:ed

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 33 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

N. B.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. ly11:w78

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Branch of the celebrated Store. Fine TEAS at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per pound. Fine COFFEES, 30, 35 and 40 cents. Save 20 per cent. by buying them. ly29:w2m:TTS

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

This well known Company have just received some fresh TEAS, which they are selling at $1.00 and $1.25 a pound, which is the same as the New York rates. Be sure to see and try them.

ly29:w2m:TTS

THE AMERICAN TEA CO.,

No. 2 ST. CLAIR STREET.

Their Roasted Coffees at 35c.,

Really fine, better than any 40c. Coffee now sold. ly29:w2m:TTS

FOR SALE—BOILERS.—FOUR SECOND-HANDED BOILERS, 42 inches in diameter, 23 feet long, with two 15 inch flues. No. 3 iron, steam drum, 30 inches in diameter; stand pipe 16 inches in diameter. No. 5 iron, with five 6-inch grate bars, and all the necessary check and blow off valve complete. Enquire of WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

jy11:w79 No. 26 Penn street.

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES, No. 55, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my24:ly

LOVERING'S SUGARS.

Crushed, Pulverized and Refined White and Yellow, at lowest rates, by the barrel or pound, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,

au2 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A FINE STORE ROOM FOR RENT IN WILKINSBURG, for one or more years, with dwelling, if desired. Store 34 feet front, 11 feet ceiling, last new, shelved and counters complete. Rent low. Enquire at

R. O. BOSWORTH'S,

Butler St., Lawrenceville.

au6:d10,TTS

TO CAST STEEL HAMMERSMEN.

WANTED—A man to WELD AND DRAW CAST STEEL. None but COMPETENT men need apply, to

ALFRED CAPPER,

Black Diamond Steel Works,

au6:d29 Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLEY'S CAPS, WADS AND CARTRIDGES.—A full assortment of Eley's Caps, Wads, Cartridges and Ammunition, for sale by

JAMES BOWN,

au6:w&S:TUF 136 Wood street.

BREECH-LOADING DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS.—I have just received a fine assortment of the above Guns, of my own importation, direct from one of the best makers in Europe, which I am selling at much lower rates than they can be purchased from the leading houses in New York or Philadelphia.

JAMES BOWN,

au6:w&S:TF 136 Wood street.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN,

AT LESS THAN COST!

A five octave, double reed MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN, in elegant rosewood furniture, will be sold by the subscriber at less than cost, on account of a damage received in transportation. Apply soon, to

au6:d13 C. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street.

W. S. ROWLAND..... W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC & ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S.,
No. 42 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH, August 1st, 1867.

The Board of Directors of THE PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF THE U. S., having declared the Eighth Dividend from the earnings of the Corporation for the quarter ending July 1st, at the rate of TEN PER CENT. per annum, upon all paid up stock, I will pay the same on demand, at my office, No. 42 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDWARD JAY ALLEN,
au6:el00 Treasurer.

REDUCED PRICES!

IN

WHITE GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEFS;
LACES, real and imitation;
LACE COLLARS AND SETTS;
HOOP SKIRTS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKIRTING;
GLOVES, HOSIERY;
GENT'S AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS, &c.

SOILED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

Straw and Millinery Goods at Less than Cost!

Being desirous to run our stock down as low as possible before taking possession of our new addition to our present store rooms, we will offer

DECIDED BARGAINS!

In all goods in our line.

JUST RECEIVED, 6 000 POUNDS

WOOLEN, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS,

Comprising all desirable shades and mixtures. Also, a full line BARRED FLANNELS, both of which we offer to the trade at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street,

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

au6:d30

ALLEGHENY

GROCERY AND PROVISION

COMPANY.

JOHN A. McGRAW, President.

J. P. ISRAEL, Secretary.

The Stock of this Company is already nearly bought up. Those wishing to avail themselves of its benefits, had better

APPLY AT ONCE,

At 26 Federal St., Allegheny.

au6

1858. 1867.

H. P. BALLARD & CO.,

THE WELL ESTABLISHED STRICTLY

Produce Commission House,

No. 222 Washington St., New York.

Have unequalled facilities for disposing of Wool, Hops, Leaf Tobacco and Highwines, direct to manufacturers.

The most attention given to Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, Beef, Pork, Grain, Flour, Seeds, Beeswax, Dried and Green Fruits, Seeds, and all kinds of country Produce. Liberal Advances made on consignments.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

REFERENCES—New York Rivers, N. Y.; Second National Bank, Jersey City; Smith & Maybank, No. 15 Broad st., N. Y.; Hon. David Muir, No. 3 Broadway, N. Y.; Hon. J. S. Mitchell, No. 191 Broadway; Ballard & Bro., Richmond, Va. au6:ed&T

TURNEY SWEARINGEN..... WM. G. M'CANDLESS.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.

SWEARINGEN & M'CANDLESS,

No. 114 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of

Continental Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates. jy20:w3:TTS

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first-class stock of

HARDWARE. CUTLERY.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. We are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK, including Saws, Razors, &c., Cutting Stencils and Stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

JUST RECEIVED, AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

NO. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

A new supply of Ice Chests, Ice Picks and Pitchers, Refrigerators, Beer Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Meat Safes, Water Coolers, Spittoons, &c., &c., a full line of House-furnishing Goods. Also, manufacturers of ZIEMER & CO'S STEAM COOKING APPARATUS, for meats, vegetables, puddings, &c. business

S. S. BRYAN,

BROKER IN

BONDS, STOCKS,

AND REAL ESTATE,

Apollo Building, Fourth Street,

Bank, Insurance and Municipal Bonds, and all kinds of Stocks bought and sold on commission. Mortgages bought and sold. ly29

AN OPENING FOR BUSINESS

is offered by the proprietor of a manufacturing establishment now in successful operation in this city. The proprietor will give satisfactory reasons for wishing to sell, and will, if desired, retain an interest in the concern.

Capital required about $11,000.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

ly29 Apollo Building, Fourth street.

THE CHEAP HAT AND SHOE STORE,

E. H. GUNDERMAN,

Practical Retail Dealer in BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, No. 51 OHIO STREET, Allegheny City. No where else in the two cities can better bargains be obtained in the way of Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, and all kinds of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals. Mr. GUNDERMAN is a fair dealer, and what reasonable profits, and disregarded to offer great bargains to all who favor him with their patronage. my22:ed3

GEO. O. CLARK..... J. H. WATKINS..... D. P. RAY.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

CEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 409 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh. jel3:d77

NOTICE.—ROBERT H. LECKY, of the City of Allegheny, MACHINIST, having by deed dated June 3d, 1867, assigned all his estate and effects to me for the benefit of his creditors, all persons indebted to him are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present the same at my office No. 75 Grant street, in the City of Pittsburgh.

GEO. R. RIDDLE,
Assignee of R. H. Lecky.

July 29th, 1867. jy22:eel

$15,000 TO LOAN,

ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

G. M. PETTY,

No. 60 Smithfield Street.

Real Estate bought and sold. ly24

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The init

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Plain Blk. & Grosgrain Silks;
Dress Goods;
Poplin Robes, beautiful designs;
White & Col'd Counterpanes;
Table Linens;
Towels and Towellings;
Tickings;
Jeans and Cassimeres;
Opera Flannels;
Heavy Flannels;
Hosiery, Gloves;
Handkerchiefs;
Shirt Fronts, Notions, &c.

EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE,

AND SELLING AS

Low as can be Found Elsewhere,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au3

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we call the special attention of DEALERS AND KNITTERS.

DRABS,
SLATES,
BROWNS,
SCARLET,
VIOLET,
BLUE DE LYON,
AMORINE,
PIPLE,
MAROON,
SGT. CLOUDED,
BLUE MIXED,
BLACK MIXED,
SHEP'S GREY,
BLACK AND WHITE.

500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,

A full assortment of colors, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS. WHITE GOODS AND LINENS. JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS. HAMBURG WORK. LACE AND HANDKERCHIEFS. COLLARS AND CUFFS.

At Reduced Prices!

In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers generally, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

au2

SELLING OFF AT COST!

$20,000 WORTH OF

DRY GOODS.

Having opened a new DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTION AND CARPET STORE, at No. 100 OHIO STREET, corner of the Commons, Allegheny City, I have resolved to sell out the whole stock of DRY GOODS at

No. 164 Ohio Street,

AT COST!

The sale will commence on

Monday, July 29th,

And will keep on for EIGHT DAYS ONLY. All goods left unsold after that time will be removed to the New Store, No. 116 Ohio street.

Great Bargains will be Offered!

The stock is nearly all new; the store has only been opened a year ago, and as a consequence there can be no old goods. They consist of the latest and best styles of

Prints, Dress Goods, Cassimeres,

SHAWLS, and DRY GOODS generally.

FOR EIGHT DAYS ONLY---BEAR IN MIND,

At No. 164 Ohio Street.

☞ Wholesale Buyers will find the GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE WORLD!

S. C. HESS.

jy31:c67:s3mw

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy29

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

jy29

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my13:z67

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Checks, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 78 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building,

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap26:n78

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

GREAT SALE OF

DRY GOODS!

Preparatory to auction, beginning on

Monday, July 8th, and Continuing to August 8th,

After which the balance of the Stock (if any,) will be disposed of at

PUBLIC AUCTION!

4-4 SHEETINGS	8 cents.
MERRIMAC CALICOS	12½ "
TICKINGS	10 "
HUCK TOWELS	10 "
DARK CORSETS	37½ "
HOOP SKIRTS	00 "
ALPACCAS, White	25 "
FANCY DRESS GOODS	25 "
SPRING MOUSLINS	18½ "
WOOL CASSIMERES	75 "

MOONEY & DRENNAN,

No. 50 Federal Street.

☞ Bring this with you and compare prices.

4-4 ENGLISH CHINTZ,

FOR 15 CENTS, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

WIDE DARK CHINTZ, for 15c. worth 37½.
LIGHT CHINTZ, for 15c. worth 37c.
WHITE FLANNELS, all prices and widths.
LINEN LAWNS, LINEN CAMBRIC.
BIRD EYE LINEN.
LINEN DIAPERS.
NAINSOOK AND JACONET MUSLINS.
SWISS MUSLINS.
STRIPED DIMITY.

No. 87 Market Street.

au2:n90

FOR TEN DAYS.

TO CLOSE OUT MY STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

I OFFER THEM FOR TEN DAYS AT

Great Bargains!

Buyers will do well to CALL SOON.

H. J. LYNCH,

No. 96 Market Street,

au1:n37 Between Fifth and Diamond.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PAINTERS.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy23:n19

T. R. HUTCHINSON.....S. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

my9:n97 Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap8:n183

HATS, CAPS, &c.

STRAW GOODS,

FOR SUMMER SALES.

ALL THE NEW STYLE HATS,

FOR SALE CHEAP, AT

McCORD & CO.'S,

No. 181 Wood Street.

jes

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 54 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap17:n48

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.,

CHAS. S. BARR. HER. TH. KNAKE. WM. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

☞ Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au27:n66

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 69 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Mathias Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au5

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

☞ The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game. je19:n72

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. M'GUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONERY &c.

☞ Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je19:n

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

FAMILY ORDINARY.

209 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n209

LIVERY STABLES.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

225 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my3:n45

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and Sale Stables, Also, Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARROLL STREET, between Ormsby and Deaman streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Buggies for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my4:y52

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist

37 *Wood Street,*

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel,)

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of Dr. SARGENT'S celebrated Family Medicines, LIVER PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHOLERA CURE, &c. my21

The Pittsburgh Gazette

The Birmingham Bridge Outrage—Final Hearing—The Defendants Discharged.

A final hearing in the case of the Commonwealth against McIlravy, Patton and Brewerton, charged with participating in the Birmingham Bridge outrage, was had at the Mayor's office at 10 o'clock, A. M., yesterday.

The prosecutrix was represented by Mr Lambie, and the defense by Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Morrison and Cochrane. The examination of witnesses was resumed, and the following testimony elicited:

Wm. C. Barnet, sworn—Remember the night of this occurrence. Came over the Birmingham bridge on that night about twenty minutes past eleven. Had almost crossed the bridge when I saw a man in light clothes running along outside the bridge and the tunnel. As I came out I heard a person in the tunnel crying. As I came along I saw a man standing. Never saw him before, but have seen him since. (The witness examined the crowd and pointed out Brewerton as the man.) He was standing near the end of the wall by the tunnel. It was a beautiful night, light as day almost.

Cross-examined—Don't know the man who was running. Brewerton stood quietly near the end of the tunnel. Should judge it to be one hundred and fifty-five feet from the end of the bridge. He was standing same as looking toward the tunnel.

Jesse Pier, sworn—H. Jones acting as interpreter.) Was with the prosecutrix on the night of the occurrence. Had been with her to Troy Hill in the afternoon. In the evening went with her on the Birmingham bridge. Was a little bit tight, and some man struck me. It made me quite senseless, and when I came too I saw some men sitting by the end of the bridge. (The witness examined the crowd, but could not identify any of the prisoners as having been on the bridge.)

Orphan M. W. Lewis, sworn—Am Captain of the night police. On the night of this occurrence, when the prosecutrix was brought in and I heard of the outrage. I asked her about it. She told me that the man who was with her had been knocked down, and she had been outraged on the bank of the river by seven men. I was struck by her cool and calm demeanor under such circumstances. She was remarkably neat for a person who had been so frightfully abused. After an interval she told me that six men had violated her person. She smiled while she told me her story, and I doubted it. She presented little more appearance of disorder than now. Can't say whether her clothing was torn. If it had been much torn I would have seen it. saw no marks of violence upon her, though I did not examine.

Lieutenant David Campbell, sworn.—On the night of the occurrence I was in Hardscrabble, and at two o'clock I heard of the rape. I went over the bridge and found the girl in the toll house. She told her story, and showed me a spring where she and the escort had gone to get a drink, and that four men, who had been sitting at the corner of Try and Second streets, had followed her there and then to the bridge. When I found her she looked badly. Her dress was torn, her hair was down, and her back dirty. She said that some of the men in the tunnel had called two of their comrades 'Muck' and 'Patsey.' Two weeks ago to-night McKinley called me to his cell and asked me what would be the result if he would tell about the case. After a little he said there were six in the party and he would not be one of them. (Witness was directed to tell nothing that McIlravy said about any one except himself.) He said nothing about himself, but said Patsy Patton was innocent.

Cross-examined—McIlravy called me to give him a drink of water. He called three or four times. He convinced the conversation, and I held out no inducements, but discouraged his statement. He seemed to think it would go easier with him if he would make a full statement. He said he had pulled her out of the tunnel and put her on the bridge. I understood him to say he had not violated her at all. He said that the party carried her into the tunnel. The girl said that about twenty-four men went with her into the tunnel, and that one of the men on the bridge seized her and called out, "Muck, come and help me." McIlravy is called "Muck." The girl did not seem to be in her right mind, but very much confused. She told me that they robbed her of a pocket book, nine dollars, a breast pin and a ring.

The prosecution offered no further testimony and Mr. Kirkpatrick asked the discharge of the defendants. The testimony produced did not in any manner call for the detention of the prisoners and the strong probability is that no rape was committed.

His Honor stated that the testimony of the prosecuting witness had not made out a rape, and at the second hearing, also on the present one, the counsel for the prosecution had refused to put the prosecutrix on the stand. If no further testimony should be offered, the defendants must be discharged.

Mr. Lambie argued at some length that a rape had been committed, and that the prisoners were the guilty parties.

At the conclusion of the arguments the defendants were discharged, his Honor deciding that there was not sufficient evidence to hold them.

The Board of Health.

So far as we observe, this important body, with the single energetic special officer employed, confine their operations in improving the sanitary condition of the city, in attendance to such complaints as are made to them by citizens, for the prompt removal of which credit is claimed. A hundred nuisances may exist, and no special complaint being made, be allowed to continue, the energy of the Board not going to the extent of hunting up matters deleterious to the general health. Is it not a fact that our Board of Health is such but in name? True it is that the funds at the disposal of the Board are insignificant, not more than sufficient to abate such nuisances as may be complained of; but were the Board to exercise more energy, endeavor to be to all intents and purposes what the law provides it shall be, our citizens would become cognizant of the existence of such body, otherwise than in name. Their funds being insufficient, let demand be made of the City Councils to provide more. Let the fact go forth in plain words that the Board of Health has not been able to discharge its lawful functions he otofore, and cannot henceforth do so, unless provided with adequate means. Past experience, however, leads us to believe that nothing short of the absolute presence of pestilence in our midst will awaken our authorities from their lethargy in sanitary matters, and perhaps the faith placed in "G. A.'s" prognostications as to the appearance of the cholera may induce even more apathy than usual.

Strange Conduct.

A singular affair occurred on Saturday, near Noblestown, in which Mr. Jos L. Reynolds, who resides in that vicinity, was the victim of a ruffian or an insane man, most probably the latter.

It appears that as Mr. Reynolds was going to his home on Saturday evening he met the stranger riding on horseback, who enquired of Mr. Reynolds where a certain man lived. Mr. Reynolds knew the party inquired for, and was invited to a seat on the horse behind the stranger, giving, meanwhile, the directions in what course to proceed. They had gone but a short distance, when the horseman turned suddenly upon Mr. Reynold's and grasping him by the shoulders, seized him lower in his teeth, tearing away about two-thirds of it. In the scuffle both men got to the ground, when Mr. Reynolds received further injuries about the head. The biting man mounted his horse and rode hurriedly away, since which there have been found no traces of him. Mr. Reynolds came to the city on Sunday morning, and placed himself under medical treatment. The ugly deformity of the lip was speedily remedied, and the unfortunate victim departed in peace.

United States Court.

The August term of the United States Circuit and District Courts commenced on Monday forenoon, at eleven o'clock, Hon. Wilson McCandless presiding.

The list of grand jurors summoned were called, but a quorum not answering, the organization of the body was deferred till Tuesday.

The list of traverse jurors were next called, about one-half answering to their names.

The following admissions to practice in the Court were allowed: George A. Smith, Esq., of Fulton county, and John M. Uhl, Esq., of Somerset, on motion of Hon. H. D. Cofroth, of somerset; John A. McCulloch, of Armstrong, on motion of Mr. Golden, of Armstrong; Lyman Blake and D. Farrington, Esqs., of Luzerne, on motion of Jacob F. Slagle, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

After calling over the list of causes set down for trial, the Court adjourned till Tuesday a. m., at half past ten o'clock.

House Robberies.

At an early hour Monday morning a servant in the boarding house of Mrs. Davis, No. 13 Fourth street, discovered a strange man in the act of rifling the clothes of a boarder, and gave the alarm, but the scamp made good his escape. It was found that he had taken thirteen dollars from the pocket of Patrick Lee.

Dwelling house No. 39 Wayne street was entered by burglars between one and two o'clock Monday morning, an entrance having been effected by cutting out a pane of glass from a window in the rear, by which the thieves were enabled to reach the lock of a door. The alarm was given by a watch dog, whilst they were ransacking the house, and they were thus caused to hastily decamp without obtaining any plunder.

Repairing of Sidewalks.

In observing the bad repair in which the sidewalks throughout the city are kept, it seems to us the Street Commissioners are remiss in their duty. Under the ordinance they are required, when in their judgment repair is necessary, to notify property holders and direct them to have the work done, failing in which, after the lapse of a specitime, the Commissioners are authorized to have the repairs made at the cost of the property holder. Hence we can account for the broken and uneven sidewalks observable in all directions on no other hypothesis than that the Commissioners do not enforce the law, having more regard for the special convenience of property holders than the comfort and safety of the general public.

Another Old Citizen Gone.

Mr. Henry Ackley, Sr., one of our oldest and most highly esteemed citizens, died at his residence, in the Second ward, Allegheny city, on Sunday evening, having attained the ripe age of seventy-four years. Deceased was by occupation a butcher, which business he embarked in at this city in 1823, coming hither from the state of New Jersey. For more than forty years he was a leading member of the M. E. Church, an earnest temperance advocate, and ever ready to contribute liberally to charitable objects. His funeral will take place this afternoon.

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After calling over the list of causes set down for trial, the Court adjourned till Tuesday a. m., at half past ten o'clock.

Asked to Designate.

—Request is made of us to designate on which corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets it was congregated on Friday last a number of persons whose avocation is generally supposed to be that of gambling. The request comes from parties who, on the principle of being judged by the company one keeps, do not wish the impression conveyed that they keep a gambling house or allow gambling on their premises. We do not think such impression entertained, and it was furthest from our intention to convey it. Hence we decline to designate, as requested.

Serious Accident.

—Mr. Vogle, a laborer employed by the Keystone Bridge Company, had the fingers and thumb of his right hand terribly crushed and lacerated yesterday, by being caught in the cogs of a gearing wheel. Dr. Brashear was called, and upon examination found it necessary to amputate the injured parts. The unfortunate man has a wife and family dependent upon him from support.

Temperance Meeting.

—The Allegheny Temperance League will hold an adjourned meeting in the South Common M. E. Church. The resolutions introduced at the last meeting will be discussed, and other important business.

Blacksmiths at War.

David Jones is a blacksmith and carries on the business on the Fourth Street road, and had in his employ one James McNally, who was also a blacksmith, but who nevertheless has a great aversion to "emiegemmen." While the two were busily engaged at work yesterday morning, a negro, who was also a blacksmith, entered the shop and applied for work, and during the conversation between the negro and Jones, McNally remarked to Jones that if he "hired that nigger" he would leave the shop. Jones replied that the negro was as good as McNally, and from this a fight ensued. McNally alleges that Jones struck him with a bar of iron and knocked him down, and that after he got up ran him out of the shop. He made information against Jones charging him with assault and battery. Jones was arrested, and after a hearing was required to give bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at Court.

A Woman Beaten.

—Peter Strahan lives in Pitt township, and if Annie Brown is the truth, he ought to be in the "bottomless pit." She alleges that he struck her on the head with a heavy iron hook, and then tried to drown her by pouring water on her. She made information before Alderman Taylor yesterday against Peter, charging him with assault and battery. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JULY REDUCTION!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

BOYS', YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING,

AT REDUCED PRICES!

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street.

HENRY G. HALE

NORTHWEST COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STS.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED,

COMPRISING

All the Novelties of the Season,

Such as is only found in a

First-Class Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

mh8:n87

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

SUMMER GOODS,

AT

E. HOUSTON & CO.'S,

FASHIONABLE

MERCHANT TAILORS,

AND DEALERS IN

Men and Boys' Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

No. 107 Fifth St.,

CORNER OF CHERRY ALLEY.

All the latest styles and novelties in CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS.

Prices very reasonable and to suit the times. je10:n

Great Reduction in Prices.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

Spring Goods,

Fresh from the Importers,

Which will be made up with care and dispatch, and at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

OWEN BYRNE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 14 WYLIE ST.,

UNDER ASHLAND HALL.

ap9:n178

E. J. McGRATTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

S. W. corner DIAMOND and OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

A large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A first class cutter will attend to custom work. jel7:n60

HENRY CAPPELL, Merchant TAILOR, and dealer in

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

142 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Three door below Sixth. PITTSBURGH, PA.

All the latest Spring and Summer styles of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings on hand, and made up in the most fashionable style at the lowest prices. my10:n142

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN McGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

43 HAND STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco Pouches always on hand. ap15:n

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

jy6:n96

A. YOUNG & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS AND

Commission Merchants in

FLOUR, FEED,

AND PRODUCE GENERALLY

No. 555 Penn St.,

my29:n PITTSBURGH, PA.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

L. D. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 541. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.

THE PEOPLE'S

TEA STORE,

Wilson & Underwood.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.

No. 15 South West Diamond,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Call and examine our stock and prices. ap7:n83-d7

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, a

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT,

ap15:w75-n7U ALLEGHENY CITY

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

☞ FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

BIDWELL STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned appointed Viewers, to assess damages and benefits for the opening of Bidwell street, Second Ward, Allegheny, from its present terminus to Juniata street, will meet on the premises, on SATURDAY, August 24d, 1867, at 10 o'clock p. m., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JOHN RAMSEY,
WM. MURDOCK,
R. H. RAY,
Viewers.

jy13:n77

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

mh15 P. C. DUFFY.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Bolting Cloths, Boiler iron, Rivets, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. Ordersolicited.

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Lamb and Judge's Works, Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 140 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Send orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:cist:dwT

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield sts.

☞ Agents for ROBINSON'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:n92

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without the. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my18:n58 No. 31 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:v32 PITTSBURGH.

☞ TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by Ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the Errors of Youth. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my11:eod&w1

☞ GRAY'S GYMNASIUM,

No. 7 FOURTH STREET.

Daily exercises from 8 till 12½ o'clock. Gymnastics from 1½ till 5 o'clock. From 5 to 10, Prof. GRAY. Vocal Music from 9 till 10, Prof. BLACK. Exercises from 10 till 11, Miss LE ROY, of Boston.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between O'HARA & ROBINSON is this day dissolved. Persons having claims against the said firm and those indebted to the same, will present their accounts at No. 6 Smithfield street, for the adjustment of the same.

O'HARA & ROBINSON,
H. O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 28, 1867.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase any of the goods, wares, merchandise, or material belonging to the late firm of O'HARA & ROBINSON, without my individual signature is attached to each and every bill of sale of said goods, wares, merchandise or material, as I will repudiate such and every one not made in accordance with this notice.

MICHAEL O'HARA.

PITTSBURGH, July 24, 1867. jy26:n68

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1876, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of boiling oil and the refining of Petroleum, Coal or shale Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed to the firm the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital, and that he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867. je11:n74

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the firm will be settled by either of the partners.

ROBT. LEDDELL.

For T. E. Hambleton & Co., the Attorneys.

June 20th, 1867—je20:n75

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to R. E. BULGER, Agent,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

C. A. MYERS. WM. C. HOPPER. WM. S. WILT.

my27:n95

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE" and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851:

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most wholesome that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Sauce has induced many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, the PUBLIC is respectfully and earnestly requested to see that the names LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

ocm&eow1yr

JOHN RONEY,

HECLA FOUNDRY,

Carson St., 9th Ward, near A. V. R. R.

MANUFACTURER OF

Hammer Dies, Steel Moulds,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed. je24

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

No. 167 Lacock Street, Allegheny City,

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL, CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. IRON TANK BOTTOMS and TOPS, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. my27:n98

WALL PAPER!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

TO SUIT THE TIMES!

At No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. B. HUGHES & BRO.

jel

JOHN ROSS.....JOHN KNABLE.....JOHN H. ROYDS.

PITTSBURGH LAMP COMPANY.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

No. 23 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

LAMPS, LAMP BASES, CHIMNEYS, LANTERNS, ETC

Also, dealers in everything pertaining to the Lamp Trade.

TUMBLERS, SHADES, WATER, WINDOW GLASS, and everything in the Glass Line.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 3 and 4 ST. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings generally.

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE—All the PRESSES, MOULDS, and other valuable tools formerly used by the Missouri Glass Company, St. Louis, Mo.

For full particulars address WALLACE & WALKER, 509 S. Third St., St. Louis.

jy19:c11

FOR SALE.

The best Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 200 acres, situated six miles south of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Bolivar Station. The improvements are a large Boarding house, with wing 40 feet, a good cellar, a frame bank barn, 60x70, with the best of stabling. Two ample and one peach orchards. The whole farm is in a high state of cultivation, and the fencing is all No. 1; the soil is good, and is well watered; about 300 acres cleared; the remainder is in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Possession immediately.

Also, a valuable Garden Farm, containing 80 acres, situated in Kilbuck township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Youghiogheny river, and near Kirod's station, on the Connellsville Railroad, about nine miles south from the city.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867,

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 5-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, August 5, 1867. }

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 140¼; Eight-per-cent bonds, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 112¾; Five Twenties, 1864 109¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 110¼; Consols, 108¼; Seven Thirties, 107¼@107⅝; Ten Forties, 102⅝. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 67; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Chicago and Rock Island, 106½; Chicago and Northwestern, 48⅝; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 67¾; Fort Wayne Railroad, 106⅜; Michigan Southern Railroad, 77⅝; New York Central, 103¾; Reading, 104½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 46. Mining shares—Corydon, 1.20; Quartz Hill, 2.00; Gregory, 6.75; Smith & Parmalee, 6.75; Quicksilver, 20¼.

Gold opened strong at 140¾, declined to 140¼, and closed as 140¾. The specie deposits in bank are dwindling down rapidly, and being transferred to the United States Treasury for payments of duty. Nothing but a more favorable condition of the cotton crop will bring down the premium on gold. Government securities are firmer to-day, and five-twenties of 1865 and consols have advanced from ⅛@¼ per cent., with more inquiry. Seven-thirties are dull and ten-forties scrap to 102¾—an advance of ⅛ per cent. within four days. The share market opened dull and lower, but rallied again in the afternoon and closes heavy. Fort Wayne is the strongest on the list, and has declined from its highest quotation but two per cent. Erie and the Northwestern suffered most under the hammering of the bears, whilst Northwestern common, being considered almost worthless, is firm with a slight yield to the pressure. Mining shares are steady with light demand.

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	110½
" 5-20s, 1862	112⅛
" " 1864	109⅛
" " 1865	110¼
" " 1867	108½
" 10-40s	102⅛
" Consols	108¼
August 7-30s	107¾
June 7-30s	107¾
July 7-30s	107¾
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117½
Gold	140¾
Silver	135½

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, August 3d:

	Exchanges.	Balances
July 29	$351,248 79	$19,725 24
July 30	287,532 62	50,748 49
July 31	280,973 72	40,218 42
August 1	190,967 41	69,356 99
August 2	190,279 49	40,622 20
August 3	289,134 84	79,581 47
Totals	$1,862,663 58	$441,307 05

—A correspondent writing from the town in which the Unadilla National Bank was located, says:

"For the cause of the failure of the Unadilla Bank was the inevitable tendency to speculation induced on the part of its managers by the temptation of the National system. Two years ago the Unadilla Bank became the 'Unadilla National Bank,' with a capital of $100,000. Its managers offered to pay an interest of 7 per cent. on all deposits, making loans wherever they could. The people trusted them. With the money thus borrowed the banks entered into the most absurd speculations. They bought in the Pennsylvania oil regions, after the failure of 'petroleum' had become evident to everybody else, large tracts of land. These, practically worthless, constitute part of the assets. The banks also purchased a great deal of land at Buffalo, under the delusion that this property could be sold at an enormous profit. They invested to the extent of $50,000 in a magnificent scheme for making printing paper upon a new economical principle. Of course, Utley failed immediately. There was also considerable money ($40,000 I am informed) in real estate in Binghamton. Meantime, one of the members of the firm—the most active and most cause to lead a sober life—entered into a career of reckless dissipation, under the influence of which he fancied himself rapidly becoming an Astor or a Stewart, and was led to scatter money profusely among his favorites and absolute companions. The absorbing process was steadily kept up until the whole neighborhood had been sucked dry. Then notes of the bankers were protested; people began to show alarm; startling facts flew about, and at last the inevitable smash came."

—The probable working of the market during the months of August and September is regarded with considerable diversity of opinion. Some persons suppose that activity, if not stringency, in money may be expected in a few weeks. The reasons for this opinion are that the conversion of compounds into 3 per cent. certificates will deplete the reserve of legal tenders in bank, while the want of money to move the crops will diminish bank deposits in all the financial cities. It should be remembered, however, that Mr. McCulloch has announced that the three per cent. certificates will not be issued till October; consequently any effect these securities may work in the money market in further off than these speculators are calculated upon. Besides, the compounds prior to October will be paid off in currency which looks as big in bulk as gold. The Treasury. So far as such a payment may be made it will obviously tend rather to ease than to stringency, for by the greenback which have been for a time withdrawn from the stream of circulating money will be let loose and set in activity, instead of being allowed to remain inert as at present. As to the argument that the reserve of the banks will be diminished in proportion as any compounds whatever are paid off it loses sight of the facts that the banks do not hold so many of the compound notes as formerly. Out of one hundred and thirty millions outstanding the banks report as reserve only seventy-five millions. Hence, nearly one-half of the entire aggregate of compounds might be withdrawn and cancelled without seriously impairing the reserves which the banks actually hold for the protection of their circulation and deposits. So far as these points are concerned, therefore, there seems little confirmation of the belief that we shall have a tight money market in the early future, and the opposite anticipation is supported by the abundance of capital seeking investment, and the large accumulations of idle currency at the monetary centres.—*Phila. Press.*

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, August 3.—The wool market is weak and prices irregular, under a general pressure to realize on consignments, though the transactions for the past week foot up a large aggregate. There is no real demand for staple in the present torpid condition of goods market. But wool has been forced down to figures which render it very safe to operate, and with a choice selection offering to consumers, upon exceedingly favorable terms, the temptation is very strong for them to lay in stocks.

Some of our large manufacturing corporations have availed themselves of this opportunity during the last two weeks, to buy up choice lots of domestic wool at rates almost, and in some cases quite, as low as the same grades can be purchased from the growers at the point of production. Wool is undoubtedly a good investment at rates now current in the Atlantic markets, in any rational view which can be taken of the future of the trade and the manufacturing interest. But no speculative feeling has, as yet, been developed, and the large sales which we record have been made wholly for consumption.

As the matter stands, the future course of trade and values must depend almost entirely upon the status of the goods market, which is expected to open under encouraging auspices towards the close of the present month. Until more active, at 90@92c for No. 1 spring. Barley dull at 90@92c for No. 1 on track. Provisions stagnant and entirely nominal. Receipts—1,000 barrels flour; 25,000 bush wheat; 90,000 bush corn; 5,000 bush oats. Shipments—4,800 barrels flour; 6,000 bush wheat; 144,000 bush corn.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, Aug. 5.—Flour dull. Wheat—receipts 36,000 bu; market 5c to 7c lower, at $2,14@2,16 for white Michigan; $2,08@2,09 for amber do.; $2 for No. 1 red Wabash, closing weak at the inside quotations. Corn—receipts 600 bu, with the market fair and 1@2c better, at 98c for fresh receipts No. 1 Wabash. Oats—60c for new No. 1; 59@59c No. 2. Lake freights—10c bid to Oswego, and 12c bid by steam to Buffalo. Receipts for the past week: 13,000 bbls flour, 107,000 bu wheat, 42,000 bu corn, 2,000 oats. Shipments—11,000 bbls flour, 96,000 bu wheat, 103,000 bu corn, 2,000 bu oats.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 5.—Flour unchanged at $9.75 for double extra. Wheat scarce, at $1,35@1,36 for No. 2; $1,74 for No. 1. Corn firmer, at 64c for No. 1. Corn firmer, at 85½c for No. 1. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour, 2000 bu wheat. Shipments—4000 bbls flour.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, Aug. 5.—Coffee dull. Flour declined 50c. Wheat dull. Corn—white, $1,18. Oats firm. Provisions heavy. Whisky firmer, at $2,40, and small bonded at $2,35.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 5.—Flour dull for western; sound new wheat $2@15. Wheat quiet; new red $2,20. Rye steady. Corn—mixed western $1,13. Oats dull.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 140¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 5, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money rather more active, at 4@6 per cent. for call loans. Sterling dull, at 109@9 10¾, gold, first class bills. Gold without change, opening at 140¾, advancing to 140¾, and closing at 140¾.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans $254,940,016, increase $2,606,186. Specie $8,461,949, decrease $1,276,144. Circulation $34,550,117, decrease $87,745. Deposits $201,135,754, increase $311,968. Legal Tenders $75,068,762, increase $402,922.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

a shade better; Coupons of 1881, 110¾@110¾; do. 1862, 112¾@112¾; do. 1864, 109¾@110; do. 1865, 110¼@110¾; do. new, 108¾@108¾; August 7-30's, 107¾@108; June and July, 107¾@107¾.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks very excited to-day, Erie being the great feature; it fell from 70 to 66¾, but recovered to 69@69¼ at the close. North Western was next in speculative interest. The market generally continued active, till late in the afternoon, and closed strong. Some of the weaker bull houses have failed.

The following are the 5-20 prices: Ohio Certificates 97@97¼; Canton, 49¼@49½; Cumberland, 36@36½; Quicksilver, 20¼@20½; Mariposa, 9¾@10¾; Western Union, 45¾@46; Pacific Mail, 145; Atlantic Mail, 110¾@111¼; New York Central, 103¾@103¾; Erie, 69@69¾; Hudson, 119¾@120; Reading, 105@105¾; Michigan Central, 109¾; Michigan Southern, 78¾@79; Illinois Central, 117¾@118½; Pittsburgh, 93¾@94½; Toledo, 1.22¾@1.23¾; Rock Island, 102@103¾; North Western, 48¾@49¾; preferred, 69@69¾; Fort Wayne, 105¾; Wabash, 49½.

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

All lower. Steamships quiet. Coal stocks dull.

EXPRESS SHARES

Lower, closing steadier. Adams, 73¾@74¼; American, 71@74; United States, 74@76; Merchants Union, 10@13, for 25 paid, and 17@18 for 50 paid.

BORDER STATE BONDS

Dull. New Tennessees, 67¾; Missouris, 103¾@103½.

MINING SHARES

Heavy. Quartz Hill, 190; Smith & Par, 570; Midas, 225@230; Corydon, 125; Sensenderfer, 124@125; Rocky Mountain, 140@145; Eldorado, 235@240; Davidson copper, 209@210; Benezet Run oil, 280; New York and Allegheny, 570; Buchanan Farm, 86.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts, $6,326,880; payments, $4,052,778; balance, $127,035,772.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 5.—Tobacco active at full prices. Hemp steady and firm. Cotton—no sales reported. Flour inactive, buyers contending for low prices; extra $8; double extra $9@9 50; choice country $10@11; do city $11,25@11,75. Wheat active, firm and 3c higher for good grades; spring $1,84, fall and good fall $1,70@1,72; good and prime $1,75@1,77½; strictly prime and choice $1,80@1,85; fancy $1,90@2,00. Corn inactive, but prices maintained; white 95@99c; yellow 85c; common mixed 80c. Oats largely declined, ranging at 60@65c. Rye declined 5c@6c, no sacks returned. Provisions dull and business small. Mess Pork $24,25@24,50. Bacon; shoulders 12½@13c; clear sides 15½@15¾c. Lard 12½c for choice kettle rendered in tierces. Whisky in better demand; sales 300 bbls. Receipts—flour, 3,200 bbls; wheat, 20,478 sacks; corn, 11,982 bush; oats, 16,322 bush; rye, 1,343 bush; barley, 350 bush. Weather clear and very warm.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 5.—Flour in fair demand; spring, $10@10,25; amber, $11@11,25; white, $13; Southern Illinois white, $12,50. Wheat in fair request; amber Ohio, $2,15; old No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $2,20; No. 2 Milwaukee Club, $2; new white Kentucky, $2,50. Corn excited, closing 5c higher; sales of 50,000 bushels at 78@80c for eastern; 1,000 bush rejected at 90c; 10,000 bush No. 1 mixed western at 94c; 7,300 bush Illinois river at 93c, and 14,000 bush No. 1 mixed western at 92c; closing with buyers offering 95c for No. 2 and refused. Oats dull. Rye, $1,27 for old western. Barley, $1,18 for old Canada. Mess Pork; $24 for heavy and $22 for light. Lard 13@13½c. Freights firm. Receipts—Flour 800 barrels; wheat 27,000 bush; corn 20,000 bush; oats 12,000 bush. Shipments—Flour 92,000 bush; barley 80,000 bush; in store 850,000; oats 54,000 bush; wheat 22,000 bush.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton firmer; Low Middlings, 25½@26c; sales 90 bales; receipts 387 bales. Louisiana sugar quiet; 14@15c for Fair; Cuba Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Flour—no sales; stock large, and buyers holding off. Corn firm, at 85@90c. Oats firm at $1,15. Pork quiet at $26. Bacon dull and weaker; shoulders, 12½c; Clear Sides, 15½c. Lard—prime leaf tierces, 13¾@14c; Cubs, 13¾@14c. Sterling—none offering, but quoted at 32½@34½; New York Exchange ½ premium.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 5.—Sales 80 hhds Tobacco at full rates; $5,25@5 for lugs, and $17,75 for medium leaf. Superfine flour nominal; A No. 1 new at $11,50@12. Wheat dull and lower; prime shelled $1 delivered. Oats—old bulk 77c; new 65@66c. Rye steady. Pork—$24,50 per bbl. Mess pork $24. Bacon—shoulders, 12½@13c; clear sides, 16@16½c packed. Lard—tierces 15c. Cotton 29@29½c for middling. Raw whisky nominal at $2,30 in bond.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 5.—Cotton firm; uplands 27c. Corn 90c@$1,00 whole range. Oats 60@70c. Hay $25@27. Flour dull. Superfine unchanged. Pork $25,75@26. Bacon; clear sides 16½c. Lard 15@15½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 5.—Dry Goods quiet but firm; rates without particular change.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., August 5—3 pkgs pearl barley, Shields & Boucher; 2 bxs meat, Graff & Keuer; 10 boxes soap, B. L. Fahrney & Co; 9 pkgs tea, 30 do wheat, 100 do oats, A Woods; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 62 bags oats, 20 do corn, Keil & Ritchart; 80 bbls whisky, J Rosenberger; 1 car Japan dryer, J P Scott; 300 bags oats, A Young & Co; 247 gallons stoneware, H H Schweister; 50 box cheese, Graf & Reiter; 20 do do, J D Caulfield & Son; 10 do do, Gray & Welsh; 100 do, Watt & Wilson; 10 do do, Rutlege, Ferry & Co; 25 do do, Little, Baird & Patton; 15 do do, Pettit & Newlin; 10 cars coal, Nimick & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, J Woods & Son; 201 cll bbls, E Schaik; 2 cars stone, T Martin; 1 car sheep, J P Scott; 1,450 bags oats, Graff & Schaefer; 3c do do, H Rea jr; 50 bbls spirits, Litle & Mechling; 200 pigs lead, E Dilthrige & Son; 100 bbls flour, Graff & Schaefer; 100 do do, Gwinner & Co; 100 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 100 bxs cheese, A A Goff; 10 tons hams, Geo Mitchell; 2 do beef, Fleming & Co; 1 car wheat, Wm Hamilton; 1 do, Voskamp; 10 bgs oats, Scott & Gisel; 1 bbl tobacco, H Riddle.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 5—50 bbls oil, 19 bbls lard, Reppert & J Steel & Bro; 96 do do, Owens & Kennedy; 26 empty carboys, J Irwin; 10 bbls whisky, J Andrews; 2 pkgs bolts, Miller & Payne; 20 bbls oil, Huffman, Kehew & Co; 55 do do do, W McCutcheon; 139 sks corn, W J Meek; 21 bales broom corn, W Mardorf & Co; 1 sk, Kennedy & Co; 1 do, Thrush; 1 car wheat, J W Simpson; 9 cars metal, 2 do blooms, Nimick & Co; 8 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Hair; 2 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 2 do do, Graff & Schaefer; 25 do do, Rea & Co; 1 half bbls fish, Munhall & Megraw; 100 barrels flour, sundries; 15 bbls vinegar, S McCrickart & Co; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Vosskamp; 1 do pkg tobacco, Atwell, Lee & Co; 23 bbls spokes, T Hare & Bro; 30 bxs cheese, L H Voigt & Co; 7 sks oats, J Robinson; 1 do, Mellor & Hood; 20 bxs cheese, Pettit & Newlin.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD August 5—190 bbls crude oil, J Wilkins; 120 do do, Fisher & Bro; 136 hides, W Fleming & Co; 1 car hay, J Mawhinney; 14 sks wool, Janney & Andrews; 24 bgs feed, J S Newmyer & Co; 10 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 1 bbl pickles, Graff & Schaefer; 1 do, G Crary; 17 bgs oats, 5 pkgs butter, J Schwaim; 1 car fire brick, J Lemon; 2 do do, S M Kier & Co; 4 bxs butter, W Hamilton; 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs, L J Blanchard.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 5—50 bxs cheese A A Goff; 29 bales hay, 1 car do, 23 bgs oats, Graham & Co; 1 car wheat, Gilmore & Co; 83 barrels flour, Stewart & Langenheim; 4 bdls leather, W Fiscus & Son; 2 bales cotton, Kennedy, Wolf & Hynes; 1 car wheat, A B Kerr & Co; 1 do, Wolf & Hynes, at the following monthly rents: Ruth, $400 per month; W. R. Arthur, $400; Lady Gay, $400; Mollie Able, $300; Mississippi, $300; Olive Branch, $300; Pauline Carroll, $200; Continental, $200; Julia, $200; Forsyth, $200; Luminary, $200. They design renting them for the same amounts to those of their customers who are good and reliable barkeepers, and, we presume, will require from them a bonus of from $400 to $800 for each bar for twelve months. We learn that in the aggregate for the past year the bill of Fisher & Co. footing up about ten thousand dollars less than that of Wolf & Hines. Mr. C. F. Schnell, indorsed by Capt. Jos. Hanson, put in the following bid: Ruth, $400; Gay, $300; Arthur, $300; Mississippi $300; Julia, $400; and Olive Branch, $300.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Saturday, says: Yesterday the committee of management came to the propositions of Messrs. Varble & May to run two lines of boats to Tennessee river and to White river. As we have already stated, the Fish Varble and Bermuda are to ply the Tennessee river, and the Tempest and Norman will probably be the boats placed in the White river trade.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes: "I have already mentioned the great rivalry that exists between the two opposing lines of boats between New York and Albany along the Hudson. Just before leaving Albany I went to the steamboat wharves to see the boats that were to start on that evening. These were the Dean Richmond and the Connecticut, and as the boat races are about the only exhibitions Albany has, I naturally went to look on the wharves to see the start. The Dean Richmond lay in the most accessible place for passengers, but the Connecticut, which is about one hundred yards further down stream had the better position for a start. The Connecticut is the largest boat on the line, and the Dean Richmond is by far the largest and finest. The tricks resorted to by both parties are amusing. The Dean Richmond offered to take passengers from Albany to New York for one dollar; while the Connecticut, to outwit the other, charged but fifty cents. Each boat had multitudes of runners, that crimped passengers away in all the town, and carried them almost by main force to the respective landings. They seemed also, to be the porters and baggage men of the hotels in pay for passengers by the one boat generally found their luggage "accidentally" conveyed to the other, and, without raising a general row, most amusing to the crowds of spectators, very rarely got it back. Some of the runners, to attract attention, are said to have offered to convey them to New York for twenty-five cents, and in some cases even for ten; but the object being to get them on board and then make up the loss by exhorbitant charges for meals and staterooms. It was amusing to see the behavior, too, of the boat hands. When one boat rang its bell the other did the same, ringing just as long and loud; when one blew its whistle or let off steam, so did the other; and the moment the one began to cast off the other did the same thing. The Connecticut had the start to New York, being some distance down stream, and in order to get off as soon as possible, had a small steamer at hand to pull her bow out into the stream. It was managed, however, of course, "accidentally," that small steamer got into the way of the Dean Richmond and delayed her fully ten minutes, during which time the Connecticut was on her way to New York. Both finally got off, however, and the Connecticut signaling that she would take the right hand, the other promptly responded that she would take the left, and both were rapidly steaming down river, followed by cheers of friends on the shore. This race began at 8 o'clock on a Saturday evening, and all that Sunday night they tried each other's speed along the Hudson."

The St. Louis *Republicans* says: Captain George Pegram has contracted with Mr. Alf. Cutting, the famous boat builder of Metropolis, for the hull of a new boat, which is to be destined to be the largest craft ever built to navigate the Western waters. The hull is to be 335 feet long, with a depth of 30 feet, and a breadth of beam of 51 feet. The new boat will be ready for the spring business of next year. Mr. Cutting has now on the stocks the hull of a new ferry boat, to be used at Jefferson City, and also a large barge.

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

F. SELLERS & CO., PORK PACKERS,

And Manufacturers of

LARD OIL:

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

Will be ready for delivery on Monday, 24th inst.,

Choice Sugar-Cured Hams;
Do do do Beef;
Do do do Beef Tongues;
Do do do Breakfast Bacon;
Plain Cured Bacon Shoulders;
Do do do Sides,

All refined prices and of excellent quality. Families in the city can be supplied with all articles in the Provision trade.

ja26:199

BREWER BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipping of Crude Oil at Leavensville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock Street, Pittsburgh. my9:a58

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLSALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

PETER KEIL. ..... JAS. F. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

249 LIBERTY STREET,

my7:b267 PITTSBURGH, PA.

OWENS & KENNEDY. ..... J. KENNEDY

OWENS & KENNEDY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, SALT, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE, FISH, CANDLES, OILS, &c., Agents and Proprietors generally, No. 76 FEDERAL STREET, opposite the Exchange, Allegheny City.

Agents for the sale of P. T. Hile's, Bonnell & Gilman's and J. Kara's salt. apl4:194

ALEX. M'BANE. ..... J. B. ANDER.

M'BANE & ANDER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 141 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., August 5.—1 car tan bark, Lappe & Weiss; 1 bx hams, R Robison & Co; 25 bundles paper, Markle, Dickson & Co; 208 sacks new wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & Co; 17 sks hair, 12 rolls leather, W F McLaughlin, 40 sks oats, Scott & Gisel; 54 sks new wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 62 coils rope, 4 bales hemp, 2 pkgs twine, Fulton, Bollman & Co.

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale or Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 29 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:n56

ROBT. KNOX. ..... ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission

MERCH ANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 78 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. jal 7:r67

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 356 and 358 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc5

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Produce. Flour, Bacon, Dried Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally. No. 53 WATER ST., Pittsburgh.

P. REYMER. ..... S. REYMER. ..... WM. D. REYMER.

REYMER & BROS., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Shelled Confectionery, Sugars, Fireworks, &c., Nos. 128 and 130 Wood Street, above Fifth Pittsburgh. ly22:ly

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and Wholesale dealer in Western Produce, Flour, Grain, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils. Also, Agent for Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., General Commission and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments. Sales made on Produce generally. au21

JOHN L. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE. WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN L. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN L. HOUSE & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh. fe10

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale and dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Whiskey, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN SHIPTON. ..... A. WALLACE.

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. jal2:r58

WASHINGTON AVENUE.—We, the undersigned appointed Viewers, to assess the damages for the widening of Washington Avenue, second Ward, Allegheny, from the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway to Pasture lane, to be the same width as said avenue is from Sedgwick street to Ohio river, will meet on the premises, on SATURDAY, August 3d, 1867, at 2½ o'clock, to fulfill the duties of their appointment.

A. C. ALEXANDER,
ROBT. STEWART,
JAMES GRAHAM,
Viewers.

MADISON STARCH AGENCY.— Just received,

400 boxes, 40 lb., Pearl starch;
200 " 40 " do.
100 " Corn do.;
50 " Silver Gloss Starch.

For sale low to the trade by the agents,

SCHOMAKER & LANG,
122 and 124 Wood street.

MEDICAL.

CONSUMPTION!

It would take a man a lifetime to read the treatises that have been written upon this important subject, and if a sick man were to attempt it he would make himself worse by the reading, and die before he got half through. The symptoms of the disease are, hacking cough, expectoration of matter or pus, pain in one or both lungs, chilliness, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet, exhausting day of night sweats, hectic fever, wasting of flesh or marasmus, sometimes expectoration of blood. These are the usual outward symptoms, apparent not only to the observing physician, but to the patient's friends. There are, however, more important symptoms than these, which are only made manifest by auscultation and percussion, terms which mean, in a medical sense, thumping and listening, and they are employed outwardly in order to ascertain what is going on inside of the cavity of the chest. The signs of symptoms elicited in this way are almost surely demonstrate the true and exact condition of th respiratory organs. A perfect auscultator can not fail in ascertaining whether the Lungs are acting naturally or not. Hence it is the best method of examining the lungs. There is also a terrible cough and fail away in strength an flesh and was unable to do anything. Shortly after my return from the army, I made application to a physician of my neighborhood and, after wards, to another in Pittsburgh of high reputation. whose remedies I used faithfully for five months, Without any benefit whatever, but rather grew worse, and wasted in flesh and strength every day. In August, 1866, my mother took me to DOCTOR KEYSER, of 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh. Bill of fare, same as before. After I had been highly poken of and put myself under his treatment, he took examined my lungs very carefully with his LUNG SOUND, and told me that my eft lung was badly diseased at the top per lung, but that I was confident he could cure me by following his directions closely. which I drom that day to this. I gradually improved under Dr. Keyser's medicines from the first week I commenced to take them, and my general health has improved, and my chest, where it was sunken in away, and where it pained me, has become full and strong and free from pain. I can now do a full day's work, and take great pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Dr. Keyser's treatment and medicines.

JOHN G. WIGHAM.
Turtle Creek.

PITTSBURGH, April 11th, 1867.

A case of five years' standing cured by DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP:

DR. KEYSER:—My wife has been afflicted with a cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which, for several years back, had gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP. I bought the firs time a fifty cent bottle, which reli ved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine my if to a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth Ward.

Our son, JAMES PAINTER, some three years of age was afflicted with consumption of the lungs, for which he was discharged from the army. He was examined by four army physicians, who all agreed that he must die with the disease. We brought him to DR. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, (now 120 Penn street,) who, after sounding his lungs, commenced to treat him, and cared him sound and well. He is now well and has become for the past three years. Others afflicted in like manner can likewise be cured.

JAMES PAINTER.
MARY ANN PAINTER.
Temperanceville, Sept. 5th, 1866.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP

AND

KEYSER'S LUNG CURE.

Can be had at his GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 140 WOOD STREET. Consultation room, No. Lung examinations, 120 PENN STREET, from 10 A.M. until 4 P. M. apsw.nF

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

C. W. BUERKLE. ..... L. F. MILLER.

BUERKLE & MILLER,

PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

Beer and Ale Pumps, all kinds of Beer and Ale Cocks, Hydrants, Pumps, Sinks, Wash Stands, Bath Tubs, Gum Hose, Marble Ware, &c.

No. 250 Ohio Street,

(Between East Lane and Chestnut St.,)

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Houses fitted up with Gas and Water at short notice. jy31:n58

GEO. C. SPANGLER. ..... JAS. BRADFORD.

SPANGLER & BRADFORD,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 47 Ohio St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Houses fitted up with WATER, GAS and STEAM by experienced workmen.

Particular attention given to country work.

BEER and ALE PUMPS, latest style.

my17:n86

JOHN M. COOPER. ..... JOS. KAYE. ..... HENRY BIKE.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my15:n56

COLL & MILLS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 556 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Cistern and Well Pumps of all kinds. Houses fitted up with Gas and Water, in the most approved style, by experienced workmen.

Special attention paid to country work.

my3:y39

F. L. ATWOOD. ..... BENSON JONES. ..... J. M'CAFFREY.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets,

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Light and Heavy Castings furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c. jy21:n58

Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s

STEAM PUMPS

AND

BLOWER ENGINES,

These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Pumps constantly on hand. fe26:n58

WM. HERLEHY. ..... N. JOHNSON.

HERLEHY & JOHNSON,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and ten cents the object being to get them on board and then make up the loss by exhorbitant charges for meals and staterooms. It was amusing to see the behavior, too, of the boat hands. When one boat rang its bell the other did the same, ringing just as long and loud; when one blew its whistle or let off steam, so did the other; and the moment the one began to cast off the other did the same thing. The Connecticut had the start to New York, being some distance down stream, and in order to get off as soon as possible, had a small steamer at hand to pull her bow out into the stream. It was managed, however, of course, "accidentally," that small steamer got into the way of the Dean Richmond and delayed her fully ten minutes, during which time the Connecticut was on her way to New York. Both finally got off, however, and the Connecticut signaling that she would take the right hand, the other promptly responded that she would take the left, and both were rapidly steaming down river, followed by cheers of friends on the shore. This race began at 8 o'clock on a Saturday evening, and all that Sunday night they tried each other's speed along the Hudson."

The St. Louis *Republicans* says: Captain George Pegram has contracted with Mr. Alf. Cutting, the famous boat builder of Metropolis, for the hull of a new boat, which is to be destined to be the largest craft ever built to navigate the Western waters. The hull is to be 335 feet long, with a depth of 30 feet, and a breadth of beam of 51 feet. The new boat will be ready for the spring business of next year. Mr. Cutting has now on the stocks